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Meadowlark

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President's Message

Heraclitus, the ancient Greek philosopher, said, "You can never step into the same river twice." Although he certainly wasn't thinking explicitly about birds, birding, and organizations like IOS, the metaphor applies there, too. As IOS moves into its second decade, it's not the same organization it was when first founded. When IOS is 20 years old, it won't be the same as now.

To be sure, some aspects of our organization have remained constant. The river of IOS still flows true to its major objectives: publishing a journal of Illinois bird life, improving the knowledge and awareness of birds in Illinois, and keeping a permanent record of Illinois bird life. Sheryl DeVore has been a steady hand at the helm of *Meadowlark* throughout IOS's entire history, and the strength and vitality of our journal has continually grown under her leadership as chief editor. Michael Hogg is the only treasurer IOS has known, and through that role he has consistently influenced IOS to stay focused on course. Also, it's now all 10 years and counting that you've read summer field notes prepared by Vernon Kleen and fall field notes by Bob Chapel.

But our waters also see continual refreshing, replacement, and replenishment. Many, many folks have contributed their time and effort to IOS in the past 10 years, but fresh faces join the ranks of those active in the organization each year. Their new ideas and energy keep Society members growing, improving, and adjusting to better reach our objectives and serve the Illinois birding community. I hope you agree with me that each year we're doing better than the last.

Some of our accomplishments the last few years include publishing the official checklist of Illinois birds and producing a field card. Both reflect the high quality for which we strive in our publications. We've also expanded our field trip offerings, both within Illinois, outside the state, and even outside the country. Right now we are unveiling a scholarship program to support research on Illinois birds (see this issue for more details).

As for the future, the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee is working to complete a description of when regularly occurring Illinois birds are considered out of season, thus warranting documentation. We are moving toward electronic publication of Listers Corner as part of a broader effort to expand the birding resources we provide via the internet. Look for improvements in our web site in upcoming years. We're also devoting more resources toward our newsletter, *Wings Over the Prairie*, to serve you even better. Another future endeavor is to expand our educational efforts.

But most of all, we'd like the IOS river to get bigger. Expanding our membership base is key to build a resource base for our growing activities and services, and now is a good time for this. Just today, at the dedication of a lakefront bird sanctuary in Chicago, I had the privilege of letting city, county and state elected officials and government agency representatives look through my scope at a Great Horned Owl, and at a Cooper's Hawk devouring a European Starling. Their interest in the sanctuary project and their excitement from seeing these great birds is indicative of the growth of birding throughout our state. Feeding this stream of new interest into the IOS river will ensure a vibrant and exciting organization 10 years from now that we'll be even more proud to support.

— Geoff Williamson

Visit our website at: http://www.illinoisbirds.org

Letter from the Editor

A decade of Illinois birding: amateurs and professionals unite

In my opinion, one of the most exciting things that has happened in the world of Illinois birding in the past ten years since IOS was formed involves the coming together of scientist and birder. Amateur ornithologists are learning more about scientific endeavors. Professional ornithologists are learning more about how amateurs can gather data important to the survival of declining bird species.

To me, it seems fitting to dedicate this tenth anniversary issue of *Meadowlark*, and the next three that follow it to all the citizen scientists as well as professional ornithologists who have done so much work to learn more about birds in the Prairie State.

Over the past decade, we have featured articles in *Meadowlark* about volunteer birders as well as professionals in Illinois who are making a difference. Our first issue, for example, included a story about more than 700 birders who spent 38,000 hours for six years gathering data for the breeding bird atlas. There's also the story about the Des Plaines River Wetland project, which shows how wetlands might be manipulated to bring back rare breeders such as the Yellow-headed Blackbird. And in a more recent issue, you'll find an article about how research on the Yellow-headed Blackbird, endangered in the state, is shedding new light on its needs.

Leaf through the pages of a back issue of *Meadowlark* and you'll find birders discovering new state birds, first breeding records, new birding hot spots, and early arrival and late departure dates for birds throughout the seasons. This information — along with where the bird was discovered to what kind of tree it was in to how it behaved and interacted with other species — is important to future researchers, in ways we don't yet realize. Every bit of data published is meaningful.

As we celebrate IOS's tenth anniversary, let's also celebrate us — beginning birders, advanced birders, budding ornithologists, professional ornithologists — all the folks who show their admiration for and desire to protect the avifauna of Illinois. It is thanks to all of you that IOS exists and that *Meadowlark* continues to get published. Let's vow to continue working for the birds of Illinois as we begin the second decade of IOS.

— *Sheryl De Vore*

MEADOWLARK

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About our cover

To celebrate our tenth anniversary edition of *Meadowlark*, Denis Kania drew the special wrap-around color cover of Grasshopper Sparrows feeding young. He chose a grassland scene to remind readers how important it is to conserve and restore grasslands for birds who need this ecosystem in which to breed.

Denis did the cover illustration of an Eastern Meadowlark for our inaugural issue in July 1992. Since then, Denis has created our familiar logo and drawn copious illustrations for *Meadowlark*. He's also done illustrations for two books, "Northern Flights" (1999 Mountain Press) and "Birding Illinois" (Falcon Press 2000). Denis accepts commissioned work; clients have included The Nature Conservancy, the Chicago Park District, the Bird Conservation Network, the DuPage County Forest Preserve, and others. We are very grateful to have Denis's fine talent grace the covers and inside pages of *Meadowlark*.

Stay tuned for information on how you can purchase a limited edition print of this anniversary cover.

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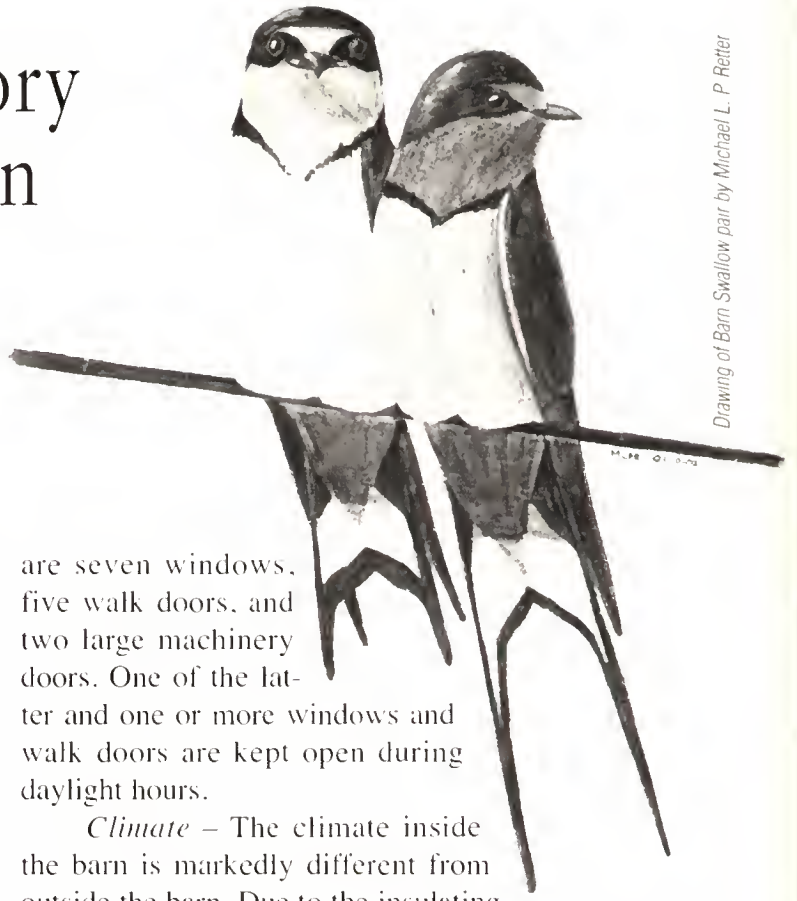
The *Un*-Natural History of Barn Swallows in an Old Dairy Barn

by Lauren E. Brown



Drawing of Barn Swallow pair by Michael L. P Retter

Many native avian species have a close association with humans, but relatively few are known to regularly inhabit buildings constructed by humans. Examples of the latter are Barn *(Tyto alba)* and Great Horned Owls *(Bubo virginianus)*, Rock Dove *(Columbia livia)*, Eastern Phoebe *(Sayornis phoebe)*, Black and Turkey Vultures *(Coragyps atratus* and *Cathartes aura)*, House Sparrow *(Passer domesticus)*, American Kestrel *(Falco sparverius)*, European Starling *(Sturnus vulgaris)*, and Carolina *(Thryothorus ludovicianus)*, Bewick's *(Thryomanes bewickii)*, and House Wrens *(Troglodytes aedon)*, as well as several swallow species in the Family Hirundinidae, particularly the Barn Swallow *(Hirundo rustica)*, which regularly nests in barns and other buildings. Under such conditions, the behavior and life cycle of the Barn Swallows are often altered by the un-natural environment imposed by humans. This paper presents highlights of observations made over 30 years on Barn Swallows associated with an old dairy barn in central Illinois. Information is presented on nests and nesting (including a record, continuous, long-term use of a nest); foraging, food, and feeding; predators, potential predators, and hazards; other avian species nesting in the barn; and notes on other vertebrate and invertebrate species found in or near the barn. Finally, I discuss selective advantages for Barn Swallows to utilize the old dairy barn as opposed to nesting in more natural sites.

THE DAIRY BARN

Structure – The two-story, gambrel-roofed barn is on a 47-acre (19-hectare) farm 3.1 mi (5.0 km) NNE of Hudson in McLean County and was built in 1911-1913 (Fig. 1). Its dimensions are 40 ft (12.19 m) high X 34 ft 3 in (10.44 m) wide X 44 ft 5 in (13.54 m) long. The internal beams and rafters are un-planed wood (white oak and walnut), the siding on the upper story is also wood (spruce), the walls of the lower story are concrete block, the roof (replaced) is sheet metal, the lower floor is concrete, and the upper floor is wood (maple). In the upper story there are two windows and two doors, which are usually kept closed. In the lower level there are seven windows, five walk doors, and two large machinery doors. One of the latter and one or more windows and walk doors are kept open during daylight hours.

Climate – The climate inside the barn is markedly different from outside the barn. Due to the insulating effects of the thick concrete walls, the temperature rarely rises above 86° F (30° C) in the lower level even when it is substantially higher outside the barn. Cold snaps in late spring likewise have little effect in lowering inner-barn temperature to any great extent. The thick walls also provide protection from the frequent high winds that blow across the flat land south of the barn. Rain does not enter the barn except to a limited extent through open windows and doors. Thus, the barn provides considerable protection from climatic extremes for its animal occupants.

Use and Notoriety – The large upper story is a haymow used for storage of hay and straw. In the lower level, the stanchions and calf pens were removed to provide room for agricultural implements and small livestock (chickens, ducks, geese, rabbits, pony). The barn is well-known in northern McLean County because of the large number of little brown bats *(Myotis lucifugus)* that roost in the haymow. Periodically during summers, rural residents and bat enthusiasts gather around the barn at sunset for a "Bat Watch" and count the bats as they rapidly emerge from cracks around the door of the haymow for their nightly foraging. Typically, about 150 are counted.

METHODS

The population of Barn Swallows was studied each year during 1971-2001 from mid-spring when they arrived until late summer when they left. Observations were made primarily at chore times (7:30-8:30 a.m., 4:30-5:30 p.m.) daily over the 31-year time span (except for a few brief periods when I was gone on pro-

fessional trips). Barn Swallows were also observed at other times of the day on weekends, and during periodic trips into the barn at night. Most observations were made from ground level (in or outside the barn), but sometimes observations were made through an opened window or door in the haymow.

RESULTS

Nests and Nesting

The peak in spring arrivals of Barn Swallows in central Illinois is from 25 April to 25 May, and departures mainly occur in late July and August (Graber, Graber, and Kirk 1972). Shortly after arrival at the old dairy barn, nesting activities begin. This involves preliminary inspection of the lower level of the barn, repair of old nests, and building of one-to-three additional nests (replacing any that have fallen down over the winter). Sometimes after a nest is repaired, adults build or occupy another nest. Mud is the main material used in nest construction and repair. Swallows gather the mud at a pond and rain pools near the barn particularly along a driveway. Usually four-to-eight nests are utilized in a given year, but some nests remain unoccupied each year. Two types of nests are built. Most nests are attached vertically to the rough sides of upper beams in the lower level of the barn. Occasionally a nest is built on top of a beam but such locations are uncommon (even though plenty of space is available and nests would presumably be more stable). The shapes of the two types of nests are quite different (Bent 1942). Those attached to the side of a beam are wedge- or conical-shaped, while those constructed on top of a beam are round with a flare around the flat bottom. Often the latter type of nest is constructed at the junction of two beams, in which case one side of the nest is flattened due to it abutting the side of the upper beam. Two broods are sometimes raised in a given nest in a single year. Moller (1994) reported from one-to-three broods being raised annually, but the latter is more typical of southern latitudes.

One nest is of particular interest because it has been used every year for 18 consecutive years. Bent (1942) indicated that the same nest can be occupied for "a number of years." Shields (1984) reported re-use of two old nests for four sequential years in the Adirondacks of New York, and Merrill (1947) recorded persistent nest use for seven years in Fayette County, Illinois. In their in-depth review of the biology of Barn Swallows, C. Brown and M. Brown (1999) reported some nests that have been repaired and "lasted intact" for 17 years in Nebraska. However, they did not indicate if broods were raised every year (as previously mentioned, mere repair does not necessarily mean that a nest will be occupied and a brood raised). For the European subspecies, Vansteenwegen (1982) estimated longevity of nests to be eight years based on percent of new nests constructed per year. Thus, the nest in the old dairy barn apparently represents the longest continual use (18 years) on record.

In every year, two broods were raised in the old nest I observed. An attempt was made to start a third brood in one year but the nest was eventually abandoned. Re-use of a nest in a single year is not proof that a single pair of parents can raise more than one brood (Graber, Graber, and Kirk 1972). Shields (1984) found that after their first successful nesting, breeders tended to move to another nest.

The old nest in the dairy barn has always been given nearly immediate attention by returning Barn Swallows in the spring by adding new mud to any deteriorated or weak areas. Thus, this well-kept nest has never fallen to the

Fig. 1. *Old dairy barn in northern McLean County of central Illinois where Barn Swallows* (Hirundo rustica) *were studied from 1971-2001. Photo by Robert Weigel.*

floor. Also, the nest has never been disturbed by House Sparrows or other species.

The nest is attached to the side of a beam, and a large old nail was driven into the beam just below the nest. The nail does not support the nest, but could have served as a perch when the nest was built. Another large old nail occurs a short distance (7 in, or 0.18 m) from the nest. One of the parents (male?) perched on this nail at night when its mate was on the nest. In several years there were preliminary attempts to build a nest around this second nail. Eventually a complete nest was built but it has never been used, possibly due to its proximity to the other nest. It is possible that driving large nails into the sides of beams may increase the potential for nest construction by Barn Swallows.

The area underneath the nest has not been the quiet, passive environment that one might presume would be necessary to successfully rear young Barn Swallows. It has been the most frequently used play area for children, and small livestock (pony, rabbits) have been maintained nearby. Furthermore, repair of farm machinery has often occurred only a short distance away. These activities generate considerable noise (particularly entry and exit of machinery) as well as movement of humans directly underneath the nest (which is only 7 ft 5 in [2.26 m] above the floor). There has never been any indication that this environment has disturbed the Barn Swallows. They go about their business of raising brood after brood, which attests to their adaptiveness to this un-natural environment.

Foraging, Food, and Feeding

Just as important as nesting sites is an abundant food supply for sustaining the active adults and rearing young. Barn Swallows feed primarily on flying insects, many of which are captured in the pesticide-free vicinity of the barn. Occasional forays are also made over a cultivated field (corn/soybeans rotation) south of the barn. Toxic agricultural chemicals (deadly to most insects) are seasonally sprayed onto the field: herbicides just after the Barn Swallows have arrived in the spring; insecticides sometimes in summer; and anhydrous ammonia as fertilizer in early fall. When a human walks along the east-west road south of the barn after dark on a summer night there is deadly silence in the field south of the road, which contrasts greatly with the tremendous cacophony produced by the innumerable crickets, grasshoppers, and katydids in the pesticide-free area north of the road (they are so loud it is difficult for humans to sleep with the windows of the house open).

Although Barn Swallows are graceful and superb fliers expert at capturing flying insects, they are surprisingly clumsy when feeding their young. On many occasions I have observed parents return to the nest with insects, only to see the insects dropped to the concrete floor below the nest. The stunned insects (mostly flies) right themselves, take a moment to recover, and then fly off. However, the great abundance of insects and seemingly endless foraging by parents insures that the young receive adequate nutrition.

Fig. 2. *The primary predator of Barn Swallows at a site in McLean County is the adult domestic house cat* (Felis domesticus). *Nationwide, cats are estimated to kill hundreds of millions of birds annually, according to the American Bird Conservancy. Photo by Marge Gibson. Courtesy of Cats Indoors! Campaign/ American Bird Conservancy.*

Interestingly, the peak in abundance of flies in and around the old dairy barn coincides with the rearing period of young Barn Swallows. Davis (1968) found that a pair of Barn Swallows made an estimated minimum total of 626 trips in a day of foraging in search of food for their brood. Each adult had five-to-eleven flies in their bill when trapped as they approached the nest. Davis (1868) estimated a minimum total of 3,130 flies were captured by the parents in a single day. He then calculated that the brood consumed 59,470 flies during the 16 days the brood was fed in the nest. No doubt, Barn Swallows can have a tremendous impact in reducing flies around livestock barns.

Predators, Potential Predators, and Hazards

Predators —The primary predators on the Barn Swallows appear to be adult domestic cats *(Felis domesticus)* (n = 1-2), see Fig. 2, which are kept as pets and for keeping down rodent populations (introduced house mouse *[Mus musculus]* and native white-footed mouse *[Peromyscus leucopus]*). Fledgling Barn Swallows are most vulnerable, particularly immediately after they first leave the nest and are most likely to fly or land near the floor of the barn. The fledglings perch on the rim of the nest in the last few days before departing (L.E.B. personal observations; Moller, 1994), and thus they are clearly visible to cats. I have often seen cats stalking fledglings and with captured fledglings in their mouth. My daughter has seen the cats prey on many of the inexperienced fledglings

when they tried to leave the barn through closed windows (K. A. Nash, personal communication). The cats are fed cat food ad libitum and thus their hunting instinct probably explains their predation on fledgling Barn Swallows, rather than hunger. Adult Barn Swallows will often mob a cat, both in and outside the barn. Occasionally a cat will respond by leaping high in the air in an attempt to catch a mobbing Barn Swallow (L.E.B. personal observations, Bent 1942). However, I have never seen a successful in-flight capture of the agile Barn Swallows.

Potential Predators Within the Barn — Three native species have been observed in the barn (Table 1) that are potential predators on Barn Swallows. Raccoons *(Procyon lotor)* and opossums *(Didelphis marsupialis)* are adept at climbing trees and sometimes enter the barn, but there has been no evidence that either species preyed on adults or nests of the Barn Swallows. However, raccoons have sometimes killed poultry on the floor of the barn.

Fox snakes *(Elaphe vulpina)* occasionally enter the barn and are potential predators on the eggs and/or young of Barn Swallows. This snake species was formerly considered to be terrestrial until L. Brown and J. Brown (1975) reported an individual exploring the nest of a House Sparrow high in the haymow. (In their usual habitat in central Illinois [e.g., former prairie] fox snakes have not been reported to be arboreal.) Occasional fox snakes have also been seen climbing along the top of the concrete wall in the lower level of the barn. However, none has been observed near any of the Barn Swallow nests. This may reflect the nests' locations on the sides of beams which may be difficult for fox snakes (as well as raccoons and opossums) to access because of obstruction from numerous crossing beams. However, I have observed fox snakes entering the opening of bird houses outside the barn.

Two non-native species are also potential predators. Brown and Brown (1999) noted that "rats *(Rattus spp.)*" prey on Barn Swallows. Norway Rats *(Rattus norvegicus*; introduced) and also dogs *(Canis familiaris)* occasionally enter the barn but neither has been observed to prey on Barn Swallows.

Potential Predators Outside the Barn — Twenty-six native potential predator species (not already mentioned) on Barn Swallows occur on the farm but have not been seen in the barn (Table 1). These include eight mammalian species, sixteen avian species, one reptilian species, and one amphibian species. Probably the most destructive known predation on Barn Swallows was reported by Lohoefener (1978) who found about 40 nests in culverts destroyed by a bobcat.

However, in my study none of the potential mammalian, avian, reptilian, and amphibian predators (other than raccoon, opossum, and fox snake already mentioned) on Barn Swallows has been seen in or near the barn during diurnal hours (the barn is unusually completely closed at night) and none of the native potential predators has ever been observed to attack Barn Swallows or their nests. Furthermore, cross beams within the barn provide protection from the three native potential predators known to enter the barn. It is thus likely that the barn affords considerable shelter for Barn Swallows from many potential native predators (n=29 species).

Hazards — Hanging strips of fly paper are a pesticide-free method of helping to control the innumerable flies that are inevitably attracted to livestock barns. However, these strips pose a serious hazard for Barn Swallows. In spite of their superior flying abilities, the

Table 1.

Raccoon [1,2,3] *(Procyon lotor)*	Bald Eagle [2] *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)*	Barn Owl [2,4] *(Tyto alba)*
Least Weasel [2,3] *(Mustela rixosa)*	Golden Eagle [2] *(Aquila chrysaetos)*	Great Horned Owl [2] *(Bubo virginianus)*
Longtail Weasel [2,3] *(Mustela frenata)*	Broad-winged Hawk [2,3] *(Buteo platypterus)*	Barred Owl [2] *(Strix varia)*
Mink [2] *(Mustela vison)*	Red-tailed Hawk [2,3] *(Buteo jamaicensis)*	Common Grackle [2,3] *(Quiscalus quiscula)*
Striped Skunk [2] *(Mephitis mephitis)*	Red-shouldered Hawk [2,3] *(Buteo lineatus)*	House Wren [2,3,5] *(Troglodytes aedon)*
Coyote [2] *(Canis latrans)*	Sharp-shinned Hawk [2,3] *(Accipiter striatus)*	Brown-headed Cowbird [2,3,6] *(Molothrus ater)*
Red Fox [2] *(Vulpes vulpes)*	Cooper's Hawk [2,3] *(Accipiter cooperii)*	Black Rat Snake [2,7] *(Elaphe obsoleta)*
Bobcat [2,3] *(Lynx rufus)*	Northern Harrier [2,3] *(Circus cyaneus)*	Fox Snake [1,2] *(Elaphe vulpina)*
Eastern Fox Squirrel [2,3] *(Sciurus niger)*	American Kestrel [2,3] *(Falco sparverius)*	Bullfrog [2,3] *(Rana catesbeiana)*
Opossum [1,2] *(Didelphis marsupialis)*	Eastern Screech-Owl [2,3] *(Otus asio)*	

[1] Observed in the barn. [2] Observed outside the barn. [3] Also reported by C. Brown and M. Brown (1999) and/or Bent (1942). [4] Heard in the 1970s; rare in Illinois at present. [5] Punctures eggs (Bent 1942). [6] Brood parasitism. [7] Accomplished climber that is a well-known predator on birds and their eggs (Phillips, Brandon, and Moll 1999).

Potential native predators on Barn Swallows (Hirundo rustica) *observed in or outside the old dairy barn.*

Barn Swallows are unable to avoid the strips even when the strips are hung near the side walls of the barn. Once the swallows hit a strip, they struggle and become covered with the sticky compound. When I released two individuals from fly paper, their feathers were stuck together and they were unable to fly. Thus, fly paper strips should not be used in barns with Barn Swallows.

Another unnatural hazard for Barn Swallows is the accumulation of horsehairs (long mane and tail hairs) in and around barns. Horses often scratch the base of their tail against their wooden stall with the resultant loss of hair (L.E.B. personal observations). These are incorporated into the nests in the old dairy barn, and Bent (1942) noted that the birds sometimes become entangled in the hairs resulting in death. Although horsehairs are numerous in the old dairy barn, no Barn Swallow mortalities have been observed.

Other Nesting Avian Species

Several other avian species have successfully nested in the barn. The introduced Rock Dove *(Columba livia)*, European Starling *(Sturnus vulgaris)*, and House Sparrow *(Passer domesticus)* have built nests on top of beams high in the haymow. House Sparrows have also nested in the lower level of the old dairy barn on top of Barn Swallow nests (see Bent 1942, Brown and Brown 1999). The House Sparrows incorporate excessive amounts of straw, goose feathers and other debris into these nests, trashing them, and sometimes causing them to fall to the floor. This does not, however, deter the Barn Swallows as they readily build new nests at other locations in the barn.

The most unusual avian nesting in the barn was by the Carolina Wren *(Thryothorus ludovicianus)* in the summer of 1996. A single nest was built and a brood reared. In summer 2001 a male Carolina Wren frequently entered the barn and sang loudly at various locations, but I never found a nest. Natural nesting sites of this species are often associated with trees but nests are sometimes constructed near or in buildings (Bent 1948, Haggerty and Morton 1995).

Other Animals

Vertebrates – Other species of vertebrates (not previously mentioned) that occasionally occupy the barn include snapping turtle *(Chelydra serpentina)*, plains garter snake *(Thamnophis radix)*, eastern garter snake *(Thamnophis sirtalis)*, American toad *(Bufo americanus)*, and cricket frog *(Acris crepitans)* (declining in the northern Midwest including central and northern Illinois). Additionally, white-tailed deer *(Odocoileus virginianus)*, which are rather tame on the homestead, have been observed to move quite close to, but not into the barn. Deer browse damage to woody vegetation and deer tracks have been observed, respectively, within 8 ft 5 in (2.57 m) of the barn wall and 14 in (0.36 m) of one of the large machinery doors.

Invertebrates – A multitude of insects and other invertebrates occupy the barn. Among the more prominent are numerous flies, crickets (live among the rabbit feces on the floor), booklice (live among debris on the floor of the hay mow), bumblebees (queens overwinter under boards on the concrete floor of the lower level), organ-pipe mud-daubers and thread-waisted mud-daubers (build many nests on walls and beams in both levels of the barn), wooly worms (overwinter under boards, etc. on the concrete floor), many species of butterflies and moths (e.g., red admirals, which are rather tolerant of humans [Mikula, 1997], sometimes even alighting on persons in the barn), darkling beetles (pests of stored grain products), lady beetles (introduced and native species; large numbers swarm on the windows in fall and spring, and overwinter in cracks in the concrete and under materials on the concrete floor), jumping spiders (on concrete walls, particularly around windows and doors), and wolf spiders (live under boards and other objects on the concrete floor). Additionally, giant Chinese praying mantids (introduced) gather outside the barn on the walk doors, around windows, and near the top of nearby high vegetation (e.g., Queen Anne's lace) poised to prey on other abundant insects. Paper wasps build nests underneath the eaves outside the barn.

A total of 24 vertebrate species including Barn Swallows have been found in the barn; twelve are native species, five are introduced species, and seven are domestic species. Thus, the number of non-native species (twelve) is the same as the number of native species (twelve). When comparing numbers of species in the lower level (where the Barn Swallows occur), the number of native species (eleven) is slightly greater than the number of non-native species (ten). Among invertebrates, flies are by far the most numerous in individuals. Thus, the human-made barn presents a very un-natural biotic and physical environment for Barn Swallows.

DISCUSSION

It is clear that the old dairy barn acts as a sanctuary for a great many vertebrate and invertebrate species of animals including Barn Swallows. There are at least five selective advantages for Barn Swallows to utilize this barn. First, there is ample availability of suitable nesting sites (in contrast to flat land prairie/agricultural land). Second, nests from former years are still available for use, with usually only minor repair necessary. If the nests (constructed largely of mud) were located outside the shelter of the barn (or other human-made structures), the nests would much more likely be damaged or destroyed by the weather and other animals. Third, there is an abundance of prey (e.g., flies resulting

from raising livestock) within and outside the barn. Flies are particularly numerous and provide an important energy source for young Barn Swallows when they are being reared during the summer. Fourth, the barn provides shelter for nests, young, and adults from inclement weather (high winds, rain, temperature extremes) during the spring and summer. Fifth, the barn provides refuge from numerous species of native predators (n=29). These selective advantages (except perhaps for No. 3) may also often apply to Barn Swallows' use of other types of human-made structures.

Speich, Jones, and Benedict (1986) reported use of natural nesting sites by Barn Swallows during early colonial settlement of North America. However, a shift soon occurred to human-made structures and now few nests occur at natural sites. However, as late as 1889, Ridgway (1889) reported in *The Ornithology of Illinois* that Barn Swallows nested in caves and on cliffs in regions that were uninhabited by humans and where buildings were lacking. Speich et al. (1986) and Brown and Brown (1999) indicated that proliferation of human-made structures has increased the range and abundance of Barn Swallows. Since the species is widely distributed in the New and Old World (C. Brown and M. Brown, 1999), there is no danger of extinction.

In the poisonous corn desert of central Illinois, many, if not most of the old dairy barns have deteriorated and been destroyed in the last 50 years (which is also true for many other older outbuildings). After the destruction of many early farmsteads, the smaller, older farms were consolidated into the much larger present-day farms. The old barns have been replaced by fewer numbers of large, metal machine sheds, which often lack eaves, and are often closed and locked to prevent burglary and protect equipment from the weather. Thus, Barn Swallows have fewer places to nest. This situation is exacerbated by lack of trees and little topographic relief reducing the availability of natural nesting sites. The potential reduction of insect prey (due to biocide use), may also foster local decreases in abundance of Barn Swallows in some flat land agricultural areas of central Illinois.

CONCLUSIONS

The predominant use of human-made structures (e.g., barns) for nesting by Barn Swallows over the last two centuries has resulted in humans having a substantial effect on the lives of Barn Swallows. A number of selective advantages gained by nesting in barns, the great adaptability of the species, and adequate fecundity has insured their survival in North America. In the long-term, the old barns belong to the Barn Swallows and other animals. We humans are merely stewards of the animals and their barns.

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Illinois' "First" Reported Scissor-tailed Flycatcher Nest

by Steven D. Bailey

It is not often today that an individual has the opportunity to discover an ornithological "first" in Illinois or elsewhere in North America, especially a first nesting record. I could have laid claim to the state's first Fish Crow *(Corvus ossifragus)* nest in late April of 1993, while conducting breeding bird research in Union County, Illinois. A Fish Crow was building a nest about 40 feet up in a tall, spindly ash *(Fraxinus sp.)* tree along the Union County Refuge dike road on the east side of Clear Creek Ditch. However, in mid-April of 1992, John Schwegman had already found a pair of Fish Crows building a nest in Massac County. (see Kleen and Schwegman 1993), a year before.

Then with the extreme flooding of the Mississippi River all up and down its length in 1993, Black-necked Stilts *(Himantopus mexicanus)* began occurring in unprecedented numbers far north of their known breeding range, including Illinois, and even in pairs. The search was on to see who could find Illinois's first stilt nest. Again, while conducting research during the summers of 1993 and 1994 in Union County, I observed numbers of Black-necked Stilts including an incredible 11 birds at three locations in June 1993 (see Fink 1994). In June 1994, however, it was Cynthia Mckee who discovered the first Illinois nests for this species in Jackson and Mason Counties (see McKee and Fink 1995). Foiled again!

Of course that meant that my luck would probably soon change, and it did with my finding of the state's third nest (two pairs of adults with one nest with four eggs in a flooded wheat field) near Gale (Alexander Co.) in June of 1995 (previously unpublished data). This nest was built atop a mound of soil between two tractor tire tracks, less than six feet from a county road.

Now skip to the spring of 2001. At the tally for the Union County spring bird count on 5 May, Vernon Kleen announced his best bird of the day, a male Scissor-tailed Flycatcher *(Tyrannus forficatus)* along the Mississippi River levee road due west of the Union County Refuge. I went looking for the bird since it would be a county lifer. Although others saw it before I arrived, rain thwarted my attempts to see the bird that day. However, between that time and when I was to return to the area later that month, Kleen told me a second bird, a female Scissor-tailed, had been seen by Rhonda Monroe and others on 12 May. I asked if a nest had been found, but no one had found one.

Figure 1. *A male Scissor-tailed Flycatcher sits in a pecan tree where it nested the summer of 2001. Photo taken 29 May 2001 in Union County by Steven D. Bailey.*

So I decided to look for a nest on the afternoon of 29 May. The actual nest location was just off the east side of the gravel/dirt Mississippi River Levee Road (615-635E), roughly 0.5 mile south of its intersection with Follis Road (635N). Upon arrival at the large, lone pecan tree *(Carya illinoensis)* where the bird had originally been seen by Kleen on 5 May, I quickly located the male flycatcher sitting near the top of the tree. The only other trees in the area were a few small dogwood *(Cornus sp.)*, honey locust *(Gleditsia triacanthos)*, and box elder *(Acer negundo)* saplings, growing at the base of the pecan, just across the dike road in the bottomland forest flooded by high water from the Mississippi River, and a thin

tree row of small 25-to-40-foot trees across the flooded, bottomland field to the northeast from the 80-to-90-foot tall pecan. Elsewhere, as far as the eye could see to the east, north, and south were corn and soybean stubble fields, limiting the possibilities for other nest locations.

The male sallied out after insects for a while; then the female suddenly appeared. She soon flew far out into the overgrown, flooded, and idle agricultural field to the south, followed by the male. She appeared to catch a few insects, then followed by the male, flew clear to the end of the field, about 100 to 150 yards away. Only one small eight-to-nine-foot tree sapling stood there, and I thought I had my nest tree. As most nests of this species are fairly low, including the few I had seen in Texas and Oklahoma, I approached the small tree with some excitement. However, to my surprise, the tree was empty, with no flycatchers and no nest in sight.

It was on the back side of the lone pecan that I again found the male near the top of the tree. Walking around the opposite side of the tree for a better look, I noticed a fairly large, ball-like mass less than six feet from the male. The relatively long tail feathers of the female bird sticking out from over the edge of the nest cup quickly confirmed the flycatcher nest, less than 30 minutes after beginning my search.

As Regosin (1998) relates the "nest is typically found in an isolated tree or shrub", and this situation was definitely an "isolated" tree. The nest was approximately 60-to-70 feet high in the large pecan, and appeared to be a loosely constructed "ball" of material with lots of "cottony-like" material intermixed with loosely held together sticks and other fibrous plant materials. The area immediately around the nest was apparently an agricultural field, which had been left to sit idle, likely due to the fact that much of it had one-to-four inches or more of water standing in it, with various tall forbs and grasses beginning to grow up out of the water. Smartweed *(Polygonum sp.)*, sedge *(Cyperaceae)* and foxtail *(Setaria sp.)* were common in and near the wet areas, while taller vegetation, mostly in the form of Johnsongrass *(Sorghum halepense)*, Japanese brome *(Bromus japonicus)*, aster *(Aster sp.)*, and a low, dense growth of trumpet creeper *(Campsis radicans)* grew taller in the dryer areas toward the dike.

The flycatchers seemed to be doing much of their foraging from the tall weed stalks in this field. The male also foraged along a small utility line just east of the field, and flew out, sometimes to the ground in a barren, soybean-stubble field, and on at least a couple of occasions swallowed grasshoppers *(Orthoptera sp.)*, and on one occasion a large beetle *(Coleoptera sp.)*. Grasshoppers, crickets *(Orthoptera sp.)*, and beetles are apparently the main prey of this species (Regosin 1998). The male also snapped at small flies *(Diptera sp.)* around his head while perched.

Over the course of a few more hours of observation of the nesting pair on 30 May, and 1, 5, and 8 June, it became apparent the male had a favorite perch near the nest where it liked to sit, on a dead limb. The male went to the edge of the nest on at least two occasions, once while the female was absent, but he did not sit on the nest. The female incubated during much of the time the nest was observed, although at one point, while off the nest, she briefly chased a male Blue Grosbeak *(Guiraca caerulea)* who could often be heard singing in the area. The male also chased a Blue Jay *(Cyanocitta cristata)* across the dike to the west, one of the only times either flycatcher was seen on that side of the dike. The male also gave chase to a crow, either an American *(Corvus brachyrhynchos)* or Fish it was not clear, as both were commonly seen and heard in the immediate area of the nest tree.

The flycatcher gave an extended flight, both at some height and for some distance away from the nesting area, across the large agricultural field to the east. It reminded me of the way Eastern Kingbirds *(Tyrannus tyrannus)* chase various bird species, especially raptors, for some distance.

Other birds noted in the immediate area of the nest tree included over 50 Little Blue Herons *(Egretta tricolor)* foraging in the nearby flooded field, Great Blue Heron *(Ardea herodias)*, American Kestrel *(Falco sparverius)*, Northern Bobwhite *(Colinus virginianus)*, Eastern Kingbird, Warbling Vireo *(Vireo gilvus)*, Barn Swallow *(Hirundo rustica)*, Carolina Wren *(Thryothorus ludovicianus)*, Eastern Bluebird *(Sialia sialis)*, Common Yellowthroat *(Geothlypis trichas)*, Field Sparrow *(Spizella pusilla)*, Song Sparrow *(Melospiza melodia)*, Dickcissel *(Spiza americana)* (male often sang from pecan), Eastern Meadowlark *(Sturnella magna)*, Orchard Oriole *(Icterus spurius)* (two pairs), Baltimore Oriole *(Icterus galbula)*, and American Goldfinch *(Carduelis tristis)*. One pair of Orchard Orioles had an active nest low on the opposite side of the pecan at the same time as the flycatcher was active. A pair of Least Terns *(Sterna antillarum)* were also noted just across the dike to the west and south, on an exposed mud flat at the edge of the floodwaters. Unfortunately, my schedule did not permit me to return to the flycatcher's nesting area again until early August, whereupon no flycatchers were noted.

Again, having thought that I finally had found a first state nest record, about a week after my find,

Kleen told me that apparently, a pair of Scissor-taileds from the previous summer (2000) had indeed built a nest and fledged young in a large, isolated pine *(Pinus sp.)* tree in a rural farmyard near the edge of a large cornfield. The significance of the summer 2000 observation went unreported by all of the parties involved for almost a year, until the excitement of the Union County nest brought the details of the 2000 Randolph County nesting to light (see Kleen et al. 2001). Well, I still have the first nests for American White Pelican *(Pelecanus erythrorhynchos)* and Alder Flycatcher *(Empidonax alnorum)* to find ....

As early as 1965, Jean and Richard Graber (1965) hypothesized that "perhaps in the near future the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher will be found nesting in Illinois". Although it has taken 35 years for the first definite nesting evidence to appear, there were a few records in between that suggested this species may be trying to nest. A bird said to be in "immature plumage" was noted by S. Vasse and William George between Cobden and Anna in Union Co. 25 July 1970 (Fawks 1970). Fleig (1971) hinted that two birds (apparently a male and female) seen in the American Bottoms of Randolph County may have bred there in the summer of 1967. At least three other summer records from Randolph and nearby Monroe Counties in 1995, 1998, and 1999, pre-staged the 2000 nesting.

Through the end of the fall season in 2001, there have been a total of 82 sightings of individual Scissor-tailed Flycatchers in 45 Illinois counties since the first sighting by W.E Loucks near Peoria in 1885 (Graber et al. 1974; Bohlen 1978, 1989; Robinson 1996). This species has been seen every year since 1978 in Illinois except for six (1980, 1983, 1985, 1989, 1994, and 1997). (See Figure 2 for a photo of a bird seen in DuPage County in 1998.) This species now meets "regular" status, as defined in the Checklist of Illinois State Birds (1999), where it is currently listed as "casual". These include sightings published and garnered from Kleen's Illinois Department of Conservation Periodic and Seasonal Reports (1974-1984) and the old *Illinois Birds and Birding* journals (1985-1991), and *Meadowlarks* Vol. 1-10 (1992-2002), as well as other standard references already mentioned, as well as a few unpublished records. These records come from every corner of the state, and have become so numerous in recent years that the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee has removed the species from its official list of review species, although details are always encouraged from observers, especially if it represents a new county record or out of season report.

Although few birds have been sexed, at least in the published literature, there seems to be a fairly equal number of females (10) to males (12) in those records that have reported gender. For the 67 birds with dates, birds by month include April-7, May-32, June-10, July-10, (plus at least 1 other summer record), August-5, September-2, October-5, and the only winter (and CBC) record from 29 December in Union County in the Mississippi River floodplain (see Robinson 1996). In addition, the 2000 and 2001 nesting pairs continued into August and at least June, respectively, and birds found in the fall season of 2000 and 2001 stayed into October and September, respectively. The fall 2000 Carlyle Lake bird had the longest stay of any Scissor-tailed seen in the state (outside the breeding season), lingering 52 days! Interestingly, the three earliest spring dates all come from northern Illinois, 15, 22, and 22 April in Bureau, DeKalb, and Cook Counties, respectively. The year 2001 marked the largest incursion of birds into Illinois ever with five spring, one summer, and two fall reports.

Figure 2. *Scissor-tailed Flycatcher. 6 August 1998. Batavia, Du Page County. Photo by Bob Andrini.*

The heart of the range of the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher is in western Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, with the birds also regularly nesting in good numbers as close as southwestern Missouri (see Robbins and Easterla 1992, Jacobs and Wilson 1997), and continues to expand its breeding range northward and eastward in Missouri. One pair nested (on a utility pole) as close to Illinois as I-44 in west St. Louis County in 1991 (Webster Groves Nature Study Society 1998). This species has also nested once in each

of three other nearby states, which include the only other Midwestern breeding records. An unsuccessful nest with three young at Murfreesboro, Tennessee in July 1978 (Robinson 1990); a nest with one young near Ames, Iowa in July 1979 (Kent and Dinsmore 1996); and a nest with three young near Montgomery, Indiana in the southwestern part of the state on 3-8 July, 1974 (Howell and Theroff 1976). The latter nesting was also in a large, isolated tree, a sycamore *(Platanus occidentalis)* in a cornfield, similar to the two Illinois nestings. A single Scissor-tailed returned to the same Indiana site the following year and another pair summered in Owen County in 1976, but with no further nesting evidence (Mumford and Keller 1984). Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin have similar patterns of vagrancy as Illinois, with Minnesota having at least 56 records as of the end of 2000 and Iowa having 51 through 1995 (Robbins, Jr. 1991, Kent and Dinsmore 1996, Svingen 2001).

Acknowledgments

I would like to acknowledge Vernon Kleen, first for finding the May 2001 flycatcher that turned out to be the male of the pair that nested, as well as other information about the "possible pair" noted later on. Connie Carroll and Jamie Ellis, botanists and colleagues at the Illinois Natural History Survey helped identify some of the plant species found near the nesting site. Dan Kassebaum was kind enough to share several records, both published and unpublished, from several areas of southwestern Illinois. Sheryl De Vore and Bob Chapel shared recent records, which were not yet published in *Meadowlark*.

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Seventh Illinois Arctic Tern Record and Attempted Breeding with Common Tern in Lake County, With a Summary of Regional Records and Notes on Identification

by David B. Johnson

Illinois recorded its seventh confirmed record of Arctic Tern *(Sterna paradisea)* when Robert Hughes observed an adult bird at the Great Lakes Naval Training Center (hereafter GLNTC) marina, Lake County Illinois, on 19 May 2001. While H. David Bohlen came to GLNTC marina to look for the alternate-plumaged Curlew Sandpiper *(Calidris ferruginea)*, which had been present since 10-13 June, he re-discovered the adult male Arctic Tern actively courting a Common Tern *(Sterna hirundo)* at the marina on 14 June 2001. The entire afternoon and evening of 14 June the Arctic Tern spent most of the time flying in pursuit of a Common Tern. From this date until 31 July 2001 this Arctic Tern was observed often by numerous observers at the marina island, flying and foraging beyond the breakwater on Lake Michigan, actively pursuing, courting, and copulating with a Common Tern on the marina island (Fig. 1).

Since hybridization is rare among *sterna* terns (Olsen and Larsson 1995), this Illinois summering occurrence of an Arctic Tern and the courting and breeding attempt with a Common Tern, was a noteworthy event on Lake Michigan. In fact, almost no evidence exists for Common X Arctic Tern hybridization, despite 9 of 23 North American and European tern species having been known to or believed to have hybridized with one or more sympatric species (see Whittam 1998). The only evidence that can be found in the literature of hybridization between Common and Arctic Tern is that suggested by Degland and Gerbe (1867: page 459). However, there are records of other *sterna* hybrids, including those between a Gull-billed Tern *(Sterna nilotica)* and Forster's Tern *(Sterna forsteri)*. Several instances exist of Common X Roseate Tern *(Sterna dougllaii)* hybrids (Perry 1972, Robbins 1974, Hays 1975, Zingo et al. 1994), as well as at least one instance of Roseate and Arctic Tern hybridization (Whittam 1998). Interestingly, F1 crosses and back crosses with either parental species (in Roseate X Common hybrids) have been documented to raise young to fledging (Hays 1975, Zingo et al. 1994), including two pairs that involved only F1 crosses, suggesting preference of hybrids for other hybrids (Hays 1975). Also, it is possible the hybridization of *sterna* species may result from an excess number of breeding males in one sterna species colony and/or an excess number of breeding females in another *sterna* species colony (see Nesbit 1997).

Figure 1. *Arctic Tern (facing right, apparent male) courting Common Tern (apparent female). 29 June 2001. Great Lakes Naval Training Center Marina, Lake County. The Arctic Tern has a cocked tail and drooping wings, both part of its courtship display. Note that the tail projects beyond the folded wing in the Arctic Tern. Common Tern's wing is longer than its tail. The Arctic Tern also has a blood red bill (seen in the original color photo), while the Common has an orange-red bill with a black tip to the end. Photo by David B. Johnson.*

Observations at GLNTC

While no nest or scrape was found on the island with eggs (pers. comm. B. Semel), the Arctic Tern at GLNTC was observed by Scott Carpenter courting by bill pointing, exchanging fish, and copulating with a Common Tern on 16 June 2001 from 4 p.m. to 5:20 p.m. According to Carpenter, "at approximately 5 p.m., the Arctic Tern mounted the Common Tern it

was courting and appeared to start copulation." Carpenter was not able to determine if true contact was made, but the entire "copulation lasted no more than two seconds, probably less than one second."

From 14 June until about mid-July, many observers saw the Arctic Tern actively courting a Common Tern or perhaps several Common Terns. While on the sandy island, the Arctic brought a fish to the female Common Tern, gave it to her, and then pointed its bill, raised its tail and danced around the female. Other times chaos ensued, and several terns and some gulls took flight and disappeared either over Lake Michigan or on the other side (south) of the island (Fig. 2).

Countless birders, biologists, and ornithologists visited this remarkable GLNTC marina island that held many ducks, gulls, shorebirds, and terns throughout the summer of 2001. They witnessed this courtship and breeding behavior of the Arctic and Common Tern throughout summer, and by mid July breeding and courtship behavior was almost nil. A major storm moved through the western Great Lakes region on August 2. The last day the Arctic Tern was observed was 31 July 2001.

Figure 2. *Arctic Tern (apparent male), left, offers a fish to a Common Tern (apparent female) at Great Lakes Naval Training Center Marina, Lake County. 23 June 2001. The Common Tern didn't take the fish and the Arctic finally ate it. But the next fish the Arctic brought, the Common took. Photo by Carolyn Fields.*

Recently Common Terns have been successful breeding birds in northeastern Illinois (Dann 1999), just to the north of the GLNTC marina at several Waukegan colony locations such as the Commonwealth Edison property. Two summers ago the Waukegan colonies had been abandoned and tern breeding had shifted to the GLNTC marina island. Unfortunately, according to IDNR's Natural Heritage biologist, Brad Semel, no tern nests were successful during the summer of 2000 or 2001 due primarily to mammalian predation (primarily Norway Rats during the summer of 2001) of the nests at the marina. Although some 25 eggs or more were found of the Common Tern, at no time did Semel ever discover an Arctic or Common Tern coming off a nest or scrape area with a "pair-bonded" Common Tern. All Common Tern nests failed to produce any viable juveniles.

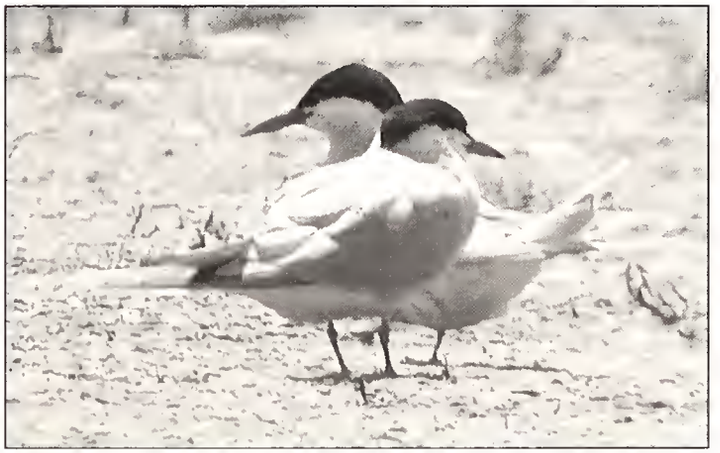

Figure 3. *Arctic Tern (in foreground) with Common behind. 23 June 2001. Great Lakes Naval Training Center Marina, Lake County. Photo by Carolyn Fields.*

It is not without precedent that Arctic Terns have attempted to breed in the lower 48 states. There is a historical (and sometimes discounted) reference to the species breeding in Wisconsin (Robbins 1991) on Lake Koshkonong in Jefferson County in the late 1800s. Most recently Arctic Terns have attempted breeding in Montana, complete with scrapes and pipping eggs at Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge from the summers of 1998-2000, though none of these breeding attempts produced viable juvenile Arctic Terns (Dinsmore and Jorgensen 2001).

In the future diligent *sterna* tern observers might look for the Arctic Tern attempting to breed elsewhere on the interior Great Lakes particularly among well-known or outpost tern colonies.

Notes on Identification

The literature often discusses the difficulty of separating the two sister species, Common and Arctic Tern (Olson and Larsson 1995). The notes, here, are an attempt to further help the tern observers learn identification characters from the summering 2001 Arctic Tern. One identification guide remarks that some observers often give up on distant tern identification of these two species and call the birds "Commic Terns" (Harris et al. 1996). For perhaps the first time ever in Illinois, observers got plenty of field identification experience with separating the two species from each other — though some of the "classic" field identification characters such as the smaller rounded head, short bill length, and short tarsus and longer tail than the Common Tern were not the most consistent reliable characters for identifying the Arctic Tern. For example, when the Arctic Tern was on the ground at a distance the structural characteristics of this species were not always strikingly obvious. When the Arctic Tern was active and excited during courtship it often stood as tall and erect as possible to impress a mate. However, when the Arctic Tern was still and on even ground with the Common Tern the legs were distinctly shorter (Fig. 3). The bill was often described as being about the same length as a Common Tern. In fact, there is overlap in the two species' bill lengths (Olson

and Larsson 1995) for both male and female, though it is often stated that the Arctic Tern's bill is shorter than a Common's in the field guides. Again, caution should be used for usefulness of this field mark.

Often observers mentioned the tail projection beyond the primaries was not that noticeable and appeared an even length with the primaries, possibly just one-quarter inch longer. This was perhaps due to the fact that the tail was often raised while the male bird pranced around in courtship and there probably was some tail wear as summer progressed (Fig. 4).

The Arctic Tern flew with a slow-motion, floating, or buoyant flight. Several observers mentioned just how tropicbird-like the tern looked; several times as the tail streamers merged and wafted in the air, the Arctic Tern did look reminiscent of a tropicbird in flight (Fig. 5). In fact, the different flap and flight pattern was a character that tipped off the original observers, Hughes and Bohlen, as to the bird's identity. The translucent lighter gray primaries along with the lack of a dark grayish wedge, from above, in the primaries, and a thinner winged look were striking differences from the Common Terns present. This last field identification character in flight is strikingly illustrated in comparison with other *sterna* terns in Kaufman (1990) and Harris et al. (1996). See Figures 6 and 7.

Other characters for a positive identification included a slightly smaller overall size than the Common Terns; a steep forehead (though some observers mentioned seeing this feature in Commons); a gray belly and flanks extending well up into the face just below the eye; a black cap often showing a narrow white line below the cap and meeting the gray in the cheek and face; the gray ventral feathers extending up to the throat and lower jaw exhibiting more gray than any other tern species (though several Common Terns were noticeably gray ventrally they were never as gray as the Arctic); the black cap extending nearly to the gape; a lack of white above the bill that most if not all the other Commons exhibited; the upper surface of the wings showing a lighter gray with lighter secondaries and no dark wedge, as in all of the Commons; and the undersurface of the primaries exhibiting a clean black line at the primary tips unlike the diffused black line of the Common Terns. These last two characters were very reliable field identification characteristics all summer long while the bird was in flight.

On 31 July, the Arctic Tern's bill was turning a very darkish blood red color much different from the brighter blood red during the earlier breeding season and at no time could any trace of a black tip to the bill be seen. In fact, I would describe the adult Common Tern bills as being orange-red and the Arctic's as

Figure 4. *Arctic Tern. 27 June 2001. Great Lakes Naval Training Center Marina, Lake County. Note the short tarsi, almost as if the bird was sitting on its feet. Also note the cheek pattern gray to white to black. Photo by Carolyn Fields.*

Figure 5. *Arctic Tern in flight. July 2001. Great Lakes Naval Training Center Marina, Lake County. Photo by Eric Walters.*

Figure 6. *Arctic Tern in flight. GLNTC Marina, Lake County. July 2001. Note: A combination of short bill, small head and long tail gives Arctic Tern in flight the appearance of having its wings set far forward on its body. Common Tern has a larger head, longer bill and shorter tail than Arctic, so in flight, its wings appear to be set farther back on its body (from Advanced Birding by K. Kaufmann. Houghton-Miflin 1990). Photo by Eric Walters.*

Figure 7. *Common Tern in flight. Great Lakes Naval Training Center Marina, Lake County. July 2001. Photo by Eric Walters.*

being blood-red throughout the summer.

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Appendix — Summary of acceptable* Regional Artic Tern records

Location	nearest town(s), city or further defined location	County	State	Age	from date	to date	documentation	Discovered by or initial observers
Lake Springfield	Springfield	Sangamon	IL	adult	28 June 1992	1 July 1992	photographs	H. David Bohlen
Brandon Lock & Dam	Joliet & Rockdale	Will	IL	adult	27 May 1993	27 May 1993	photographs	Joe Milosevich
Braidwood Lake	Braidwood	Will	IL	adult	6 May 1996	6 May 1996	photographs	Joe Milosevich
Waukegan Municipal Beach	Waukegan	Lake	IL	adult	31 May 1997	31 May 1997	photographs	H. David Bohlen, Becky Dyer, Dan Kassebaum
Waukegan Municipal Beach	Waukegan	Lake	IL	sub-adult	14 June 1997	16 June 1997	photographs	Scott Hickman
GLNTC marina	Great Lakes, North Chicago	Lake	IL	adult	3 June 2000	3 June 2000	written description	Daniel T. Williams, Alan F. Stokie, Mike Madsen, & Jeff Sanders
GLNTC Marina	Great Lakes, North Chicago	Lake	IL	adult	19 May 2001	31 July 2001	photographs	Robert Hughes and H. David Bohlen
Sandpiper Beach Recreation Area	Saylorville Reservoir	Polk	Iowa	adult	18 Aug. 1999	18 Aug 1999	photographs	James and Stephen Dinsmore, Ann Johnson
Cherry Glen Recreation Area	Saylorville Reservoir	Polk	Iowa	juve-nile	19 Aug. 1999	19 Aug 1999	written description	James and Stephen Dinsmore, Thomas Kent
Lake Erie	Huron city pier	Erie	Ohio	adult	27 July 1980	27 July 1980	photographs	Bruce Peterjohn, Don Tumblin
Alum Creek Reservoir	Delaware	Delaware	Ohio	2 adults	5 June 1993	5 June 1993	written description	Bruce Peterjohn
Gibson County power plant	west of Princeton	Gibson	IN	adult	20 Aug. 1987	20 Aug. 1987	photograph	Denny Jones and Gary Bowman
Michigan City Harbor	Michigan City	LaPorte	IN	adult	15 July 1992	17 July 1992	photograph	Susan Bagby

**The Arctic Tern records are deemed acceptable bird records by the states' bird record committees. The region is defined as the Middle-western Prairies states: Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, most of Kentucky, and Missouri (see the North American Birds publication of the American Birding Association).*

and Common Tern.

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Nesting Ring-billed Gulls On a Rooftop in Des Plaines, Illinois, With Comments on Similar Occurrences in the Eastern United States and England

by Alan Anderson

On Friday 29 June 2001, Vern Kleen, then Avian Eeologist for the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, notified me that he had received a eall from a building manager in Des Plaines, not far from where I lived, regarding roughly 1,500 gulls nesting on a roof. Kleen hadn't heard of any gulls nesting in this region before (outside of well-known colonies at Lake Calumet, Cook County, Illinois, and along the Lake Michigan lakefront), and he wanted additional information as well as confirmation of the report. The people who reported the colony said it was causing many problems including "wash" on ear windows and on the parking lot, and young "all over the plaee." They wanted the gulls and nests removed or destroyed.

I called loeal Chicago Audubon Society Hotline expert Doris Johanson, who also lives in Des Plaines, and we went to the site on Sunday, 1 July. (Just a bit earlier in the summer, Johanson received a phone eall on the CAS Hotline from someone living near 18th and Halsted in Chicago, who told her "a young gull had fallen out of a nest on their flat-top roof onto the ground." So quite possibly, gulls are nesting on other Chicago-area flat-top roofs, and even in residential areas, albeit in smaller numbers.)

When we arrived, we were a bit surprised to see a large number of Ring-billed Gulls *(Larus delawarensis)*, both adults and juveniles, in the area. Many gulls feed on garbage in the numerous parking lots of shopping eenters in Des Plaines, and many rest and feed at Lake Opeka and other parks, preserves, wetlands, and places in Des Plaines, but there had been no indication of any gulls nesting in the area. In the evening, a parade of local gulls heads out of the area to spend the night at the lakefront, but no one knew that many were staying to nest.

A large business park is not your usual birding hot spot, especially for breeding birds. Doris Johanson and I observed the gulls for several hours. Young gulls wandered in and around a retention pond at the corner of Howard and Mt. Prospeet Avenues (Fig. 1). At the pond, with sloped gravel sides, and the area surrounding it, whieh had a small number of trees and few shrubs, we eounted between 115 and120 juvenile Ring-billed Gulls (Fig. 2). Most of them stayed in the water and as far away from us as they could get. Between 150 and 200 adult Ring-billed Gulls were also in and around the pond. Some of the juveniles were elose to adult size, but many were smaller; a number of juveniles were only about two-thirds to three-quarters the size of the adults. One was a chick that seemed to have left the nest in the past day or two; it was less than one-half the size of an adult.

An adult Ring-billed Gull stands watch atop a roof on a building in Des Plaines, Illinois, (Cook County), where a colony was confirmed breeding the summer of 2001. Photo taken 1 July 2001 by Alan Anderson.

Where there are young gulls, you often find dead young gulls, and this was certainly the case here. Four juveniles were found dead along the shoulder of Mt. Prospect Road, most assuredly hit by ears, and another intaet dead juvenile was found nearby (Fig. 3).

At times, a few gulls flew over the rooftops of nearby buildings; other times there were many more.

At one time, we observed up to 500+ adults flying over the building north of the pond and up to 200+ adults flying over the smaller building east of the pond.

The property on which the gulls were nesting, 1905 Mt. Prospect Ave., in Des Plaines, was recently leased by Ciba Vision, for use as a new production unit. Building management was getting ready for the new occupant, and it was, as of that time, not fully occupied. The company wanted to be able to use it soon, and of course the nesting gulls would make it very messy when it was fully occupied. As it was, there was whitewash all over the parking lot, and upon further inspection, a few dead gulls (whole or parts) in the grass along the edge of the buildings, where they had most likely fallen.

As we went to get a closer look at one of the buildings, a guard, Wizard Marino, asked what we were doing. We told him, and he was more than happy to provide us with information about the gulls. He said earlier in the summer two people had been invited to look at the nests through hatches on the roof, but immediately after opening the hatches they were scared away as hundreds of the adult gulls flew at them. They closed the hatches very quickly without getting more detailed observations. "There are thousands of gulls on the roofs, and especially on the northernmost building," said Marino. "The adults push the young off the edge of the building when the chicks are ready to go."

On a number of subsequent visits to the site, additional juveniles were spotted, but not as many as on the 1 July visit. Possibly a number of juveniles had already left the nesting area and pond prior to our first visit. On 7 July, 75 to 80 young juvenile gulls were on or around the retention pond area (some were definitely recent additions from the rooftops, as they were quite young) and a few east of the building. By 29 July, there were 21 juvenile gulls around the pond, including nine that were unable to fly, as well as nine adults. A quick tour of the areas just adjacent to the buildings showed the remains of at least 10 juveniles, that most likely died as a result of their fall from the rooftop and subsequent injuries. On 30 July, Carol Nelson joined me at the site, and we observed the same nine juveniles that could not yet fly, as well as about 15 other older juvenile birds. On 4 August, six juveniles remained on or around the pond, with only one that appeared to be unable to fly on its own. When I visited the site 15 August, no gulls remained.

A few years ago, on one of my annual visits to the Ithaca, New York area, Bill Evans and I were talking about nesting Common Nighthawks *(Chordeiles minor)*, and their apparent decline on the East Coast. One possible reason, he told me, was that in a number of locations, gulls were nesting on rooftops now, and

Figure 1. *Doris Johanson looks at juvenile gulls resting on a retention pond at the corner of Howard and Mt. Prospect Avenues in Des Plaines, Illinois, which was adjacent to the buildings upon which Ring-billed Gulls nested. Photo taken 1 July 2001 by Alan Anderson.*

competing for nesting locations. Another reason is the conversion of gravel roofs, which nighthawks prefer, to asphalt-type roofs, which nighthawks may not choose because the dark color of the asphalt increases surface temperatures and can harm the eggs and young (pers. comm. S. Bailey).

What does a rooftop provide that attracts gulls to breed there? Professor Dick Ferren of Berkshire Community College in Massachusetts said flat rooftops are predator-free islands. "The roof of a building, really, is a kind of island where gulls and other birds, are safe from terrestrial predators," said Ferren, an expert on birds in the state of Rhode Island.

An example of gulls nesting on "islands" comes from Chuck Westcott, former naturalist at Crabtree Nature Center in Palatine, Illinois (Cook County). During the Illinois Breeding Bird Atlas (1986-1991), Westcott, reported that one to three pairs of Herring Gulls attempted to nest on a small island at Crabtree Lake, a number of times during that period, but they were unsuccessful due to predation by raccoons. Although roofs afford protection from some predators, hazards still exist. The "move" from the nesting area to the ground can be hazardous to the precocial young of this species, as noted earlier. But the benefits probably outweigh the hazards.

Other Records of Rooftop Nesting

Although the Des Plaines rooftop nesting by Ring-billed Gulls appears to be the first such documented case in Illinois, nesting by gulls on rooftops has been documented in a number of other states in the United States, especially in New England, as well as in Canada and in Europe.

Requests for more information about other loca-

Figure 2. *Two adults and four juvenile Ring-billed Gulls stand along the gravel embankments of the retention pond in Des Plaines, Illinois. Photo taken 1 July 2001 by Doris Johanson.*

tions where gulls had been reported nesting on rooftops were posted to IBET (the Illinois birding listserv), WISBIRDNET, and the Cayugabirds bird listserve (Cornell University and Ithaca, NY). Acquaintances posted similar requests for information to birding listserves in New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and elsewhere.

The earliest report of rooftop nesting gulls in North America, among those reported to me, was one of Herring *(Larus argentatus)* and Black-backed Gulls *(Larus marinus)* nesting on the roof of the Boston fish pier as early as 1960, according to Ferren. Steve Mirick of Newmarket, New Hampshire sent me a quote from the "Atlas of Breeding Birds of New Hampshire." Foss (1994) wrote, "Small numbers of Herring Gulls now breed along New Hampshire's mainland coast on salt marshes and smaller islands, and inland on buildings, bridge abutments and islands in the larger lakes. A population, which in 1980 produced 14 successful nests, on the roof of a large mill in Manchester had grown to 59 by 1984 (R.M. Bollengier, pers. comm.)."

In the Niagara region of New York and Canada, Ferren notes that Ring-billed Gulls seem to be quite resourceful as nesting birds. "For instance, they nest on the cliffs at Niagara, between the American and Canadian Falls. This is almost a 'mainland' kind of habitat, but probably the cliffs serve as a predator-free habitat just because of the steepness that would keep raccoons at bay," said Ferren. This type of predator-free environment is likely what has attracted gulls to nest on flat-top roofs of buildings.

Within the last 10 to 15 years, reports of gulls nesting on flat rooftops have been on the increase in other locations. Steve Mirick mentioned an article in "Ontario Birds" by Blockpoel and Smith (1988) in which the authors noted Ring-billed Gulls reportedly have nested on a garbage dump near Ottawa, Ontario, and on a rooftop at Owen Sound, Ontario.

Robert Guenther, of Boston, Massachusetts, reported that Herring Gulls have been nesting in a roof garden at One Federal Street in Boston since at least 1992. "The roof garden is not at the very top of the building, which is 35 stories tall, but rather is adjacent to some executive suites about 10 stories up," he said. "The roof garden is roughly 40 by 80 feet, covered in coarse gravel with a boardwalk, and features a series of planters scattered about the roof. Typically, three or four pairs of Herring Gulls have nested there and have successfully fledged young. The nests are usually located underneath small crabapple trees in planters."

"One of those planters was six feet from the windows, and people really enjoyed watching the progress of the nestlings. During the nesting season, access to the roof garden was restricted to maintenance personnel. I haven't worked in that building in some years, and do not know whether nesting continues. Looking out the window of the building where I work now, I can see plenty of roofs and plenty of gulls (Herring, Ring-billed, and Great Black-backed) but no gull nests."

In the 1990s, Ferren, who has been researching birds in Rhode Island for many years, was among those who found Herring and Great Black-backed Gulls "nesting on the Galilee fish packing plant on the coast of Rhode Island. Since then, we have discovered numerous nests on buildings in Narragansett Bay at Quonset and Newport. They also nest on roofs on several small islands in Narragansett Bay where gulls also nest on the ground," he said.

Rachel Farrell, of Rhode Island, noted that "area birders observed up to 40 Herring Gull nests on roofs in Narragansett, Rhode Island in June 2001. Most nests were on a flat roof, but a few were on a shallow sloping roof. Small bits of twigs and grass were placed in a half-circle, to secure the eggs on the downslope."

Ring-billed Gulls have been nesting on rooftops in upstate New York since the 1990s. Jay Greenberg, of Rochester, New York, said "Ring-billed Gulls are known to nest on rooftops at the Marketplace Mall in Henrietta, outside Rochester, and also on a small island in a man-made pond at this mall. This was

reported in *Kingbird*, a publication of the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs (39:227, 40:246, 44:301) in the 1990s."

Greenberg added, "In 2000, while working on the New York State Breeding Bird Atlas, I confirmed breeding on the island. I also saw many gulls on the edges of flat rooftops in the area, but wasn't able to get up on the roofs to confirm breeding." The number of rooftop nests has been estimated at 100. Currently, the management of Market Place Mall has a permit for harassing the gulls, and although Greenberg doesn't know what they are doing to harass them, "the numbers are down to almost nothing."

Three birders, Greg Hanisek, Mark S. Szantyr, and Patrick Comins, reported that Herring Gulls nest on rooftops in Connecticut. Comins, Director of Bird Conservation for the Connecticut Audubon Society, said "Nesting on rooftops by gulls has been steadily increasing in Connecticut in recent years." Szantyr, Secretary of the Avian Records Committee of Connecticut, said "We do have a few instances of Herring Gulls nesting on rooftops. I am not certain when they began. We do not have a very large number of nesting Herring Gulls in Connecticut, and the number and frequency of nesting seems fairly constant over the last 30 or so years. I am aware of rooftop nesting at two or three locations, all coastal, all on flat-roofed industrial buildings, and at least one associated with a normal ground nesting site. Interestingly, there is no mention of rooftop nesting in the Connecticut Breeding Bird Atlas that was done about 10 years ago."

One specific location is on top of the Admail Building in Stratford, Connecticut. Comins said additional buildings in the Stratford area appear to have colonies. He also reported a large pharmaceutical building in eastern Connecticut that had a gull colony on its roof a few years ago. In 2000, the Stratford Admail Building colony "appeared to be about 15-20 Herring Gulls and 1-2 Great Black-backed Gull pairs," said Comins.

Rooftop gull colonies have also been reported from Maine. Steve Mirick noted that Herring Gulls have nested in recent years on a Portsmouth Naval Shipyard building located on an island in the Piscatuqua River in Kittery, Maine, on the Maine/New Hampshire border. "I believe that this colony is very small and can't say for sure if there are one or two pairs or more," said Mirick. On 13 July 2001, he reported he could see six or so visible chicks on the rooftop of this building.

Denny Abbott gave details about earlier nesting at this site. "At the Portsmouth Navel Shipyard buildings, both Great Black-backed and Herring Gulls have nested successfully on shipyard rooftops for the many years that I worked there," said Abbott. "I watched the progress of the chicks from my office window as they endured the sometimes unbearable summer heat. Often, shipyard maintenance crews dispatched nests with eggs to discourage nesting on some of the roofs because they interfered with the operation of the building. Competition for space was at times fierce."

Figure 3. *A dead juvenile Ring-billed Gull, which was discovered near the Des Plaines, Illinois, colony, shows the hazards of breeding near busy roads. Photo taken 1 July 2001 by Alan Anderson.*

Brian Boldt reported a couple of rooftop nesting gull colonies in Milwaukee, Wiseonsin (see Figure 4). He said that "Ring-billed Gulls have been nesting in Milwaukee for some time. A while ago I discussed the date of first nesting with Scott Diehl, of the Humane Society in Milwaukee, who has often picked up fledglings that had fallen into ventilation shafts downtown, and we came up with 1993 as a likely earliest date, and this may be conservative. I believe they first started on the U.S. Post Office Building downtown, where there is a large Herring Gull population. In 1999, I surveyed the Post Office roof and had greater than 600 Herring and greater than 300 Ring-billed Gull nests.

"The Herring Gulls typically were well-spaced, whereas the Ring-billed were crammed into less than 10% of the total roof area," said Boldt. "Also interesting were the larger than reported average clutch sizes for both species, with Herring Gulls averaging just shy of four eggs, and Ring-billed averaging a solid four with several cases of five. Herring Gulls occur at several other downtown rooftop locations in numbers from 5-50, but Ring-billed are only on the post office.

"Another colony of rooftop nesting gulls in the area is a group of three 2-story warehouses on Port Washington Road. In 1999, I surveyed one rooftop and

Figure 4. *Ring-billed Gulls nest in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on the roof of a building. Photo taken in summer of 1999 by Brian Boldt.*

had 962 Ring-billed nests; the colony on this roof was destroyed by a disgruntled maintenance worker about halfway through fledging, with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service fines following.

"I estimated the total population on the three warehouses in 1999 to be double that which I counted on the one, or greater than 2000 nests total. Scattered among these Ring-billed Gull nests were about two dozen Herring Gull nests. Although I haven't checked it out personally, it seems this colony has re-materialized on the roof of a shipping center at Brown Deer Road and Highway 57 in the northern part of the county. There is a mall surrounded by several man-made ponds near here which has always harbored large numbers of gulls."

Gulls also have been nesting on rooftops in Europe for a number of years. Steve Huggins, of Arlington Heights, Illinois said, "In the UK, gulls nesting on roofs is now commonplace." Huggins is from a small town called Tewkesbury north of Gloucester. "Ten years ago, large gulls, mainly Lesser Black-backed *(Larus fuscus)* and Herring Gulls did not breed here, but now literally hundreds nest on rooftops, especially flat-roofed industrial units," he said. "They seem to be increasingly breeding further inland each year. This year (2001) there apparently are Great Black-backed Gulls also breeding here for the first time. The reason might be area landfills."

Besides gulls, other birds also nest on roof-tops: Common Nighthawks, Killdeer *(Charadrius vociferus)*, and Least Terns *(Sterna antillarum)* among them. Eric Lundquist, of Mundelein, Illinois, noted that Least Terns nest on some buildings in the Tampa/St. Petersburg area of Florida. Chicago bird expert Jim Landing also notes that "some terns are nesting on flat-topped roofs with pebbles in the American southeast. Since some of these species are endangered it has raised hopes of establishing a new type of habitat to keep the species alive." Comins of Connecticut Audubon also noted that "On the other side of the pond (across the ocean), there have been increasing reports of Northern Fulmars nesting on buildings."

Population Fluctuations

Gull populations are fluctuating throughout the country, increasing in some locations, declining in others. On the East Coast, some gull populations are declining. Steve Mirick, of Newmarket, New Hampshire, said: "There has been a general population decline of Herring Gulls in New Hampshire with clean-up and closures of landfills."

Comins similarly noted, "With the closing of most of the East Coast landfills, and the decline of commercial fisheries, the sub-adult mortality rates should return to more natural levels. This would probably mean an end to the explosive expansion in gull numbers and perhaps an ensuing reduction in their numbers. Herring Gulls have seen a dramatic reduction in their nesting numbers from the Gulf of Maine to New Jersey in the last few years according to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service numbers."

In the Chicago region, both Ring-billed and Herring Gulls have increased greatly in the past two decades. Some of this is due to the landfills in the Calumet area, and elsewhere, providing an abundance of food for both species of adults — which have nested in fairly large numbers in the past two decades — and their young. Increased food sources, especially garbage on Lake Michigan beaches, around fast food restaurants, and in mall parking lots, and elsewhere, provide subsistence levels for many more gulls than in the past. Whereas gulls mainly have had their earliest and best success nesting in the Lake Calumet area, they now also nest along the Lake Michigan lakefront, specifically on the Waukegan lakefront and on Chicago breakwalls (Kleen 2000), and now on at least one industrial park building rooftop. Jim Landing thinks that overall, the area gull population should stabilize, or even decline, as some landfills in the Calumet area close.

Des Plaines Colony Future

What will become of the Des Plaines colony? Last year the owners of the building wanted to destroy or get rid of the colony during the nesting season.

Wildlife protection laws protect native nesting species, and in some cases harassment or destruction of nests during breeding has resulted in fines. Permits can and have been issued for some sort of "control" for gull colonies (e.g., MarketPlace Mall in Rochester, New York). The building where the Des Plaines gulls nested last year is now partially occupied by a business. But as of late January 2002, a part of the building was still for lease, and other nearby business buildings with flat-topped roofs are also currently "for lease," so the gulls may still be able to nest in this area, either on the same building as last summer or close by.

On a 27 January 2002 visit to the area (not nesting season to be sure), a half dozen gulls were flying over or near that building. Numbers of gulls in the area increased on each subsequent visit in February, March, and April, with gulls noted on the edges of additional buildings besides those on which they nested the summer of 2001. We will watch for more evidence of nesting in the area the summer of 2002.

Now that we have evidence of at least one Illinois roof-top nesting colony, birders should be aware of the possibility that there might be additional similar colonies in the state. They might occur in other urban or suburban industrial parks, where there are large numbers of adjacent flat-topped roofs. Gulls might also be nesting on rooftops in other areas such as elsewhere around Chicago and its suburbs, or perhaps in East St. Louis, Springfield, Peoria, Rockford, Joliet or other large cities, even in residential or downtown areas.

Greg Hanisek of Connecticut said, "picking out nest sites on rooftops requires a special effort in finding them," and few birders or researchers have had much of a concerted effort to locate them so far. The Des Plaines colony became apparent due to a complaint to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The Admail building nest colony site in Stratford became apparent to "birders because it is adjacent to a marsh area frequently visited by birders," said Haniske. "I'm sure there are other locations that haven't been discovered yet."

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Illinois Ornithological Society Research Grant Announced

The Illinois Ornithological Society is very pleased to announce the new Illinois Ornithological Society Research Grant. Awards of up to $500 are available to applicants conducting studies geared toward increasing scientific knowledge of Illinois birds. Projects for consideration may include either resident or migratory species found within the state.

The award is open to anyone with a bird-related research proposal including students, professionals, and individuals. If the grant would adequately enhance work still needed to be conducted, the project may already be underway. Interested applicants should submit a project proposal of up to but not exceeding three pages. Applicants should include the following information.

The proposal must include: name, address, telephone, email address (if any) of applicant, topic, problem being researched, expected results and significance, project location, beginning and ending dates, estimated total cost of project, funds from other sources, how grant is to be used to either fully or partially fund the research project, experience of applicant with ornithological research.

Recipients of the IOS Grant award must agree to write an article about the research and results for the IOS journal, *Meadowlark: A Journal of Illinois Birds*. Willingness of applicant to attend IOS annual meeting and share results will be taken into consideration in choosing award winner. Assistance for travel to annual meeting may be requested from IOS.

Applications, including three copies, should be sent to Mary Hennen, Bird Division, Field Museum, 1400 S. Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605 by 1 February 2003. Announcement of the award will be at the IOS annual meeting during April/May. An application form has been inserted into this journal. Contact Mary Hennen for additional forms. Or check our Web site: www.illinoisbirds.org

Unusual Nest Site Selections: Opportunists or Just Desperate?

by Mary Hennen

Sometimes circumstances create conditions that result in an atypical nesting by a bird species. For instance, a 10 January 2002 article in the *Chicago Tribune* focused on a recent out-of-season nest attempt by local American Robins *(Turdus migratorius)*. Historical accounts of numerous species record unusual nesting circumstances such as Barn Swallows *(Hirundo rustica)* nesting on moving trains (Bent 1942).

Weather may restrict or prolong nesting seasons. Competition within the species may force some individuals to choose sub-optimum habitats or nest locations. But can we determine whether a nest location is just unusual or an indication of desperation?

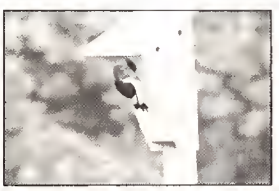

Figure 1. *A Red-headed Woodpecker at the entrance of a Peterson bluebird box, in which it laid five eggs the summer of 2001. Photo by Tracy Ford.*

Recently, nesting locations of two Illinois bird species seem to beg the question – what were they thinking? During the 2000 nesting season for Peregrine Falcons *(Falco peregrinus)*, one local Chicago pair chose to nest within a decorative flower pot on the 24th floor terrace of a downtown hotel. The summer of 2001, near Paris, Illinois (Edgar County), a pair of Red-headed Woodpeckers *(Melanerpes erythrocephalus)* utilized a Peterson bluebird nest box on a county park trail. (Fig. 1).

Opportunists? Or Just Plain Desperate?

In the case of the Peregrine Falcon, a naturally cliff-dwelling bird, consider that various architectural styles provide a variety of ledges upon which they can nest. The female lays her eggs in a slight depression in the gravel, called a scrape. She brings in no supplementary material. Chicago peregrines tend to choose locations that are not too deep, so the incubating adult can see over the edge of the ledge. They remain to the side of the building and typically choose a spot with ample wind protection and shade from the midday sun.

A flower pot may seem ridiculous, but made practical sense from the birds' point of view. The pair of peregrines took advantage of the nest site because it had all the criteria to ensure a secure nesting, and indeed the pair fledged three young. In fact, in recent years the Chicago peregrine population has remained stable with eight to ten pairs breeding annually. The pair returned in spring 2002 to use the flower pot again as a nest site (Fig. 2).

The summer of 2001, Eastern Bluebird monitors Donna and Homer Clem, made an interesting observation in Edgar County. The entrance hole of their Peterson box had been chiseled wider, and five white eggs were inside. Tree Swallows? Then why the enlarged entrance? Where was the feather lining of the nest? After calling Loren Hughes to help identify the species, they discovered the nest belonged to a Red-headed Woodpecker. Three of the eggs hatched, and the young woodpeckers fledged in late July.

Can nest boxes help a species that some believe to be declining in recent years? While woodpeckers have been known to use artificial boxes, it is not common (Winkler et al 1995). It seems unlikely then that establishing artificial nest box trails for Red-headed Woodpeckers could help the population recover as did establishing nest boxes for bluebirds or Purple Martins *(Progne subis)*. Also, the decline of Red-headed Woodpecker numbers is linked to other factors such as acorn abundance.

Figure 2. *A Peregrine Falcon pair has once again decided to nest in a flower box in downtown Chicago. Photo taken in early spring 2002.*

While the unusual nest sites, such as with the peregrines and woodpeckers, as well as early nest attempts by the robins excited interesting debates (Did warm weather trigger the occurrence in spite of the nesting behavior being normally initiated by sunlight and day length patterns?), they were hardly an indication of a species in trouble.

Isolated instances of an unusual nesting should not be used as an indicator for the health of an entire species.

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Tree Swallow Behavior at Lyman Woods

by Richard Hospers

Lyman Woods in DuPage County has 12 new Eastern Bluebird *(Sialia sialis)* houses. Not only do these houses provide a nesting cavity for Eastern Bluebirds, but also for Black-capped Chickadees *(Poecile atricapillus)* and Tree Swallows *(Tachycineta bicolor)* as well. As a member of the DuPage Birding Club who has done Spring Bird Counts at Lyman Woods for six years, I noticed bluebirds there on many occasions. However, there were no nesting boxes for them, so in the fall of 2000 I put up 12 Peterson Boxes on one-inch electric conduit pipes with PVC sleeves for predator control.

I believe Tree Swallows are as beautiful as bluebirds and welcomed them to Lyman Woods the spring of 2001. You only have one chance each summer to observe Tree Swallow nesting behavior because they are single brooded. Bluebirds can still use the boxes for their second or third brood after the young swallows fledge. I had experienced the Tree Swallow "dive-bombing" flights at McKee Marsh and The Morton Arboretum (DuPage County) when I came too close to their nesting box. I was a stranger. At Lyman Woods I became a keeper.

Bluebird monitors know that bluebirds tolerate your presence. There are some reports of bluebirds with food in their bill sitting on the hand of the monitor and feeding their babies after the box was opened. This lack of fear is especially true if you have a few boxes near your home and visit them frequently.

What about Tree Swallows? Are they always crazy kamikaze defenders of their nesting box? I had four active Tree Swallow boxes at Lyman Woods the summer of 2001, and this is what I have observed. First, I must explain how I approach the nesting boxes. I give them ample warning of my approach by talking to the birds. When close, I tap on the side while standing behind the box so the parents in the box can exit the hole without seeing a threatening face in their line of flight. During the nest-building stage, all the Tree Swallows avoided me by perching some distance from the house or by taking flight when I approached.

After they started to lay eggs, each pair of adults had their own unique way of responding to me. This would seem to indicate that their nest-defending behavior is not innate but determined by environmental influences. Tree Swallows don't defend a territory; they defend their nesting site. One pair actually responded to my talking by coming half way out of the opening and watching me or by sitting on top of the box quietly with constant eye contact. I could clean out brush six feet in front of the box and it didn't disturb them at all. Another pair had always been furtive in their response to my approach, quietly flying away when I talked to them. During the last week of May, my partner and I tapped on the side of this box and neither one of the parents flew out. The box is above eye level. After we opened the box, my partner reached in expecting to take out a hatchling and we were amazed when she took out one of the adults. No fuss or struggling. It was so calm.

I usually monitor bluebirds in the afternoon because they lay their eggs early in the morning. Sometimes the female bluebird will not leave the nest if she is laying an egg. This was not the case with the female Tree Swallow. She had hatchlings.

A third pair of Tree Swallows was completely different from the two mentioned above. When I talked to them on my approach they became extremely excited. They would zoom out of the box and circle above making threatening dives at my head. The flight

pattern was accompanied by a chattering noise. This behavior was displayed from their very first egg.

Perhaps my demeanor as a monitor had a calming effect on the Tree Swallows. The question remains, what caused the extreme differences in their reactions to me? These differences might be attributed to the age of the Tree Swallow pairs, their past experiences with humans, the ability of some to sense my intentions, or individual bird personality traits. I can't answer that question but it certainly is an interesting area for further scientific research.

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Making Amends to a Carolina Wren

by Audrey Wiseman

We live out of town in a heavily wooded area where the bird song you hear most incessantly, any season, is the Carolina Wren *(Thryothorus ludovicianus)*. He and she are on quite familiar terms with us, although I may be on their black list as of present. The story will unfold.

Suspended from the ceiling of our garage is our canoe, upside down, in a rope sling affair. It seems the upside down seats afford the ultimate in a building site to a wren's way of thinking, being protected from the elements and snakes and cats and dogs. The only hitch is when an unthinking householder forgets and closes the garage door.

We have had a succession of nests built there, as well as in funnels, on shelves in boxes, and in other places.

The householder's duty is to keep all dogs and cats inside when the young wrens fledge. The father or mother perches outside the garage on the tallest walking stick in the milk can and calls the babies to come out. This can sometimes take two days.

The evening of 4 September 1998 after dinner as my husband and I were reading the newspaper on the back deck we were honored to have the mother Carolina Wren join us. And with her were four babies. They lit along the edge of the deck and were soon hopping everywhere. The mother was very nervous and concerned, and we sat very still as the young hopped around our feet and on the pots of flowering plants. As they grew bolder, she grew shriller. They paid her no attention.

Then, I felt an object on my head. "Do I have a baby Carolina Wren on my head?"" I asked my husband. "You certainly do!" he answered. It remained there for probably 16 seconds. I felt very special, but luckily, not anointed.

And why should I be on their black list now, you may ask? On a recent Friday I went biking. When I came home I left my bike helmet upside down on the ladder that hangs horizontally in our garage and serves as a catch-all shelf. Wednesday when I again wanted to bike I reached for my helmet and found a completely finished Carolina Wren's nest in it! I carefully put it in a shovel, and took the helmet.

That evening from the back deck I observed a huddled bird on a dead tree branch not uttering a sound. It was the Carolina Wren in a completely uncharacteristic pose, quiet, dispirited. My heart sank. I had wrecked its plan. He had worked assiduously for three or four days, had probably wooed a mate, and had his plans all in place, and I had completely wrecked them with the removal of his nest from my helmet.

Now I am trying to find ways to make amends to a Carolina Wren.

Audrey Wiseman, audie@ezl.com

Field Notes

The 2001 Breeding Season

by Vernon M. Kleen, Compiler

The 2001 Breeding Season may best be summed by the following comment from Doug Stotz, "My overall sense of the summer is that it was a good one. I saw a number of rare breeders and there were some incredible finds, both vagrants and new and interesting breeders for Illinois."

For a starter, some of the more notable breeding records were Illinois' first nesting White-throated Sparrows (see future issue of Meadowlark for details), rooftop nesting of Ring-billed Gulls (see article this issue), inland-nesting Least Terns (see future issue of Meadowlark for details), Illinois' second Scissor-tailed Flycatcher nest (see this issue for details), and the return of Painted Buntings. Some of the incredible vagrants were Illinois' first Brown-headed Nuthatch (see Meadowlark 10: for details), and June records for Tricolored Heron, Marbled Godwit, Curlew Sandpiper, Red-necked Phalarope, and Arctic Tern. Perhaps not incredible, but certainly significant, were the documented population increases for Great Egrets, Snowy Egrets, Canada Geese, Bald Eagles, Sandhill Cranes, Ring-billed Gulls, and Henslow's Sparrows. Other less common, often sporadic, species that were fairly well represented this year included Pied-billed Grebe, Blue-winged Teal, Ruddy Duck, Common Moorhen, American Coot, and several passerines in the northeast such as Cliff Swallow and Blue-winged, Chestnut-sided, and Kentucky Warblers. Rarer nesters reported again this year were Little Blue Herons, Gadwall, Osprey (2nd Illinois site), Peregrine Falcon, King Rail, Virginia Rail, Sora, Common and Black Terns, Western Kingbird, and Bewick's Wren. In contrast to the above, species for which there were detected population declines included Double-crested Cormorant and Carolina Wren, and no reports were received for Swainson's Hawk, Clay-colored Sparrow, Brewer's Blackbirds or Cook County's nesting Ospreys.

The 2001 season began in March with cold temperatures, snow still on the ground and flooding, especially along the Mississippi River, but transformed into a reasonable summer and successful breeding season. The flooded or overly wet conditions in some parts of the state played havoc for early nesters but provided favorable habitat for the later, opportunistic breeders. The month of June was rather moderate temperature-wise with an average of 3-4 inches of rain, mostly during the early weeks. July also showed fairly moderate temperatures but was rather dry, averaging less than 2 inches of rain.

Most of the season's highlights were mentioned above, however, other breeding species of interest included Least Bittern, Upland Sandpiper, Spotted Sandpiper, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Bell's Vireo, Yellow-headed Blackbird, and Pine Siskin. As usual, there were an excellent number of Non-Breeding Summer Occurrences (NBSO) including loons, pelicans, dabbling and diving ducks, Purple Gallinule, Black-necked Stilt, Franklin's Gull — the 5th consecutive year for the KFC Laughing Gull — Caspian Tern and several flycatchers and warblers. Perhaps one of these years the pelicans and Caspian Terns will move from NBSO status to nesting; keep watching!

History has shown that some species do not do well when exposed to long, cold spells and continuous snow cover. Two species, the Northern Mockingbird and Northern Bobwhite did "okay" this past winter, but the Carolina Wren did not. However, in some parts of the state there was an apparent late-summer rebound of the wrens (pers. comm. Bob Chapel, Keith McMullen).

At the Savanna Army Depot, Dan Wenny has been conducting a series of grassland bird surveys; when reviewing the species accounts, there'll be very high counts for several species; Dan noted that the "...figures are "exact" numbers of birds recorded during two June censuses at 68 census points; the extrapolated numbers of birds for each species at the site (which are not used in this account) are considerably higher...."

Southern Illinois' Prothonotary Warbler is another species of research interest. Jeff Hoover reported that "...The drought that began in the fall of 2000 in the Cache River watershed resulted in a lot of the swamps and backwater areas being dried up throughout the winter, spring and summer. A consequence of this was a reduction in the populations of Prothonotary Warblers in the watershed, and also some late-summer starvation of warbler nestlings on sites where the water had dried up. It appears that the lack of water all summer resulted in a lack of insects late in the summer (because there was no water to promote insect emergence). This is the first time that there has been nestling starvation associated with drought in the Cache Watershed. There were a number of male and female warblers in the watershed that are at least 5 years old and a few of each sex that are at least 8 years old (based on my long-term study of color-marked birds in the watershed). These are longevity records for this species."

Each year the volume of notes submitted for the Breeding Season compilation seems "overwhelming." This year was no different, and the 2001 Report is even larger than it was last year. However, this proves the support and dedication of Illinois' birders. So, once again, MANY THANKS to all of you who took time to prepare and submit notes for inclusion in the printed record of Illinois' ornithological history. Please continue to do so every year. At this time I also want to thank the dozens of volunteers who completed their assigned Breeding Bird Survey routes. The U.S. Geological Survey assigned 17 new routes to Illinois in 2001 to bring the state's total to 100 routes; 92 routes, including 16 of the new ones, were completed. Finally, the following is the collective record of all persons who made contributions to this compilation: Alan Anderson, Dale Birkenholz, H. David Bohlen, Jill Anderson, Frank Bennett, Nancy Bent, Richard Biss, Steve Byers, Steven D. Bailey, Richard Bjorklund (RBj), Sigurd Bjorklund (SBj), Steve Buck (SBk), Tadas Birutis, Angelo Capparella, David Cooper, Elizabeth Chato, Jeff Chapman, Melinda Chapman, Robert Chapel, Scott Carpenter, Conrad Drust, Donald Dann, Sheryl De Vore, Jon Duerr, Terry Esker, Carolyn Fields, Darlene Fiske, Matt Fraker, Bill Glass, Don Goerne, Karen Glennemeier, Urs Geiser, Barrie Hunt, Frank Holmes, Jeff Hoover, Leroy Harrison, Lynea Hinchman (LyH), Mary Hennen, Scott Hickman, Vicki Hedrick, Jim Heim (JHm), Dan Kassebaum, Gene Killion, Vernon Kleen, Dan Kirk (DKk), Bob Lindsay, Craig Litteken, Jim Landing, Tom Lerczak, Anne Mankowski, Carolyn M, Ed Mockford, Harry McClure, Joe Merkelbach, Keith McMullen, Margo Milde, Rhonda Monroe, Walter Marcisz, James Mountjoy (JMj), Carol Nelson, Deb Nelson, Randy Nyboer, Dennis Nyberg (DNg), Debbie Newman (DNm), Helen Parker, Judy Pollock, Wendy Paulson, Adam Reyburn, Dave Robson, Phil Reyburn, Roger Reason, Dave Ramsden (DRd), Alan Stokie, Brad Semel, Darrell J. Shambaugh, Douglas F. Stotz, Eric Smith, James O. Smith, John Schwegman, Leonard Stanley, Michelle Simone, Scott Simpson, Wes Serafin, Joe Strullmyer (JSr), Diane Tecic, Chris Williamson, Dan Wenny, Daniel T. Williams, Eric Walters, Geoff Williamson, Jeff Walk, Ken

As a printing aid, the following abbreviations have been used throughout this report:

ad(s)	= adults	max	= maximum number	FP	= Forest Preserve	NPsv	= Nature Preserve	WMA	= Wildlife Management Area
subad(s)	= subadult(s)		or count	FWA	= Fish & Wildlife Area	NWR	= National Wildlife Refuge	Wds	= Woods
imm(s)	= immature(s)	m.ob.	= many observers	L	= Lake	P	= Park	SNA	= State Natural Area
yg	= young	resp	= respectively	M	= Marsh	R	= River	SP	= State Park
flg(s)	= fledgling(s)	MC	= Maximum Count(s)	NA	= Natural Area	Rd	= Road	WMA	= Wildlife Management Area
pr	= pair(s)	ß/BBS	= Breeding Bird Survey	NBSO	= Non-Breeding Summer Occurrence	SF	= State Forest	Wds	= Woods
*	= documented record	CA	= Conservation Area	NC	= Nature Center	SP	= State Park		
		Co(s)	= County (Counties)						

Allerton ß = Allerton BBS (Piatt/Moultrie Cos)
Almond M = Almond Marsh, Libertyville (Lake Co)
Apple R = Apple River (Jo Daviess Co)
Arcola M = Arcola Marsh (Douglas Co)
Argn.Lab = Argonne National Laboratory (Du Page Co)
Ark Land = Ark Land site (sw. Perry Co)
Athens ß = Athens BBS (Menard Co)
Baldwin L = Baldwin Lake (St. Clair/Randolph Cos)
Banner M = Banner Marsh FWA (Peoria/Fulton Cos)
Beaverdam ß = Beaverdam Lake BBS (Massac/Pope Cos)
Belknap ß = Belknap BBS (Johnson Co)
Buda ß = Buda BBS (Bureau/Stark Cos)
Burnt Pr ß = Burnt Prairie BBS (White Co)
Camp Pt ß = Camp Point BBS (Adams Co)
Carl.L = Carlyle Lake (Clinton Co)
Chau = Chautauqua NWR (Mason Co)
Chi = Chicago (Cook Co)
Chinq.Bluffs = Chinquapin Bluffs Preserve (Woodford Co)
Clin.L = Clinton Lake (DeWitt Co)
Colchester = Colchester (McDonough Co)
Columbia ß = Columbia BBS (Monroe/St. Clair Cos)
Cranb.Sl = Cranberry Slough FP, Palos (Cook Co)
EStL = East St. Louis (St Clair Co)
Ethel's Wds = Ethel's Woods FP (Lake Co)
Eubanks ß = Eubanks BBS (Adams Co)
Fairbury ß = Fairbury BBS (Livingston/Ford Cos)
Fairmt ß = Fairmount BBS (Champaign/Piatt Cos)
Fermi = Fermilab National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia (Du Page Co)
Flora ß = Flora BBS (Clay Co)
Fox Rdg SP = Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co)
Gale = Gale (Alexander Co)
Glacial P = Glacial County Park (McHenry Co)
Goose L Pr = Goose Lake Prairie SP (Grundy Co)
GrtLakes = Great Lakes Naval Training Center (Lake Co)
Hennepin L = Hennepin Lake Restoration Area (Putnam Co)
HL = Horseshoe Lake (Madison Co)
Hoffm. Est. = Hoffman Estates (Cook Co)
IBSP = Illinois Beach SP (Lake Co)
Kell ß = Kell BBS (Marion Co)
Kennekuk P = Kennekuk County Park (Vermilion Co)
KinnickCrk = Kinnickinnick Creek CA (Boone Co)
La Rue Sw = La Rue Swamp (Union Co)
LCal = Lake Calumet and vicinity (se. Cook Co)
LdnMlr = Lowden-Miller SF (Ogle Co)
M.Arb = Morton Arboretum (Du Page Co)
Mackinaw FWA = Mackinaw R State FWA (Woodford Co)
Mermet L = Mermet Lake CA (Massac Co)
Midewin = Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie (Will Co)
Milford ß = Milford BBS (Iroquois/Vermilion Co)
Monticello ß = Monticello BBS (Piatt/McLean Cos)
Mor.Hls = Moraine Hills SP (McHenry Co)
Nelson M = Nelson Lake Marsh (Kane Co)
New Lenox ß = New Lenox BBS (Will Co)
Old Maeystown Crk = Old Maeystown Creek (Monroe Co)
Palos = Palos area (sw. Cook Co)
Peoria = Peoria (Peoria Co)
Pere Marq. = Pere Marquette SP (Jersey Co)
Pomona = Pomona (Jackson Co)
Pontiac ß = Pontiac BBS (Livingston Co)
PrattsWWds = Pratts Wayne Woods FP (Du Page Co)
PrRdg = Prairie Ridge State NA (Jasper Co unless specified)
Pulaski ß = Pulaski BBS (Pulaski/Alexander Cos)
Radom = Radom (se. Washington Co)
RedWgSl = Red-Wing Slough/Deer Lake (Lake Co)
Rollins Sav. = Rollins Savanna FP (Lake Co)
Royalton ß = Royalton BBS (Franklin/Perry/Jackson Cos)
Sang.L = Sangchris Lake SP (Sangamon Co)
Sav.Depot = Savanna Army Depot (Jo Daviess Co)
Sgmn = Sangamon
Shab.L = Shabbona Lake SP (De Kalb Co)
Songbird Sl = Songbird Slough FP (Du Page Co)
Spfld = Springfield (Sangamon Co)
Spring Crk = Spring Creek Valley FP (Cook Co)
St. Morgan ß = St. Morgan BBS (Madison Co)
Stillwell ß = Stillwell BBS (Hancock Co)
Streets L = Streets Lake (McHenry Co)
Trail of Tears = Trail of Tears SF (Union Co)
UCCA = Union County CA (Union Co)
Urbana = Urbana (Champaign Co)
Warbler Wds = Warbler Woods NPsv (Coles Co)
Waynesville ß = Waynesville BBS (McLean Co)
Wbgo = Winnebago
Yale ß = Yale BBS (Effingham/Jasper Cos)

A number in parentheses ( ) indicates the number of birds observed at a particular location or on a particular date. No number signifies single birds. Place names given in italic type are counties. The 1996 DeLorme Illinois Atlas & Gazetteer has been used as the primary source for citation forms of place names. The sequence of records within species accounts, except for maximum counts, begins in northwestern Illinois (Jo Daviess, Carroll and Whiteside counties), proceeds to the northeast, then continues back and forth across the state in a systematic pattern with the southernmost records at the end.

Wysocki, Laraine Wright, Mike Ward, Richard Wright, Ronald L. Westemeier, and Jody Zamirowski. Special acknowledgments are extended to Alan Anderson, Steve Bailey, David Bohlen, Dan Kassebaum, Dan Kirk, Leroy Harrison, Jeff Hoover, Brad Semel, Doug Stotz, Jeff Walk, Mike Ward and Dan Wenny for providing significant information from their surveys and research projects this year, and to Richard Bjorklund, the field staff of the IDNR's Natural Heritage Division, and other volunteers for their detailed reports on nesting Bald Eagles and colonial waterbirds. Persons responsible for the records in the following species accounts have been acknowledged individually after their records. As usual, major effort has been made to be sure all printed information is correct and properly acknowledged and can be referenced back to the original source documents placed in the permanent record file. A few records not printed here may still be under review by IORC (Illinois Ornithological Records Committee) and when approved should appear in an addendum to a future report. Please accept my apologies if I inadvertently omitted your name or provided incorrect credit references.

As standard policy, all observers, regardless of experience, must fully document all unusual observations. Easy to use documentation forms are available from the IORC Secretary (Doug Stotz, Environment and Conservation Program, Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60615). Completed documentation forms of "listed" species should be submitted to the IORC Secretary within one week of the observation.

2001 Breeding Season Field Notes

Common Loon
NBSO: Buckhart (Sgmn Co) (ad), 12 Jun (HDB); Olney (Richland Co) (non-breeding plumage), 1 Jun (LH).

Pied-billed Grebe
Streets L (6 ad, 6 yg in 2 broods), 4 Jun (BS); Mor.Hls (pr w/ 3 yg), 6 Jun (BS); Richmond (McHenry Co) (3 ad, 4 yg), 6 Jun (BS); Lake in the Hills (McHenry Co) (pr w/ 7 yg), 7 Jun (BS); RedWgSl (2 pr w/ 2 & 3 yg), 16 Jun (DFS); Wadley M (Lake Co) (8 ad, 7 nests), 14 Jun (BS, MW); Ruddy L (Lake Co) (6 ad, 2 broods), 11 Jun (BS, MW); Ivanhoe M (Lake Co) (2 ad, 3 yg), 4 Jun (BS); Rollins Sav. (3 pr w/ 2, 3 & 3 yg), 8 Jul (SDB); Wadsworth Wetlands (Lake Co) (5 yg), 28 May (DD); Almond M (ad w/ 3 yg), 16 Jun (DFS) and (3 ad & 5 yg), 17 Jun (SH); LCal (Burnham Prairie — 2 juvenals), 13-14 Jul (DFS, WM), and (Deadstick Pond — ad w/ 3 yg), 16 Jul (DFS) and (Eggers Wds — 2 ad, 4 imm), 26 Jun (CM, MW) and (Hegewisch — pr w/ yg), 22 Jun (MW); Palos (Palos West Elementary School marsh) (pr at nest + 2 ad), 25 Jun (AA); PrattsWWds (3 pr w/ yg), 7 Jul (UG); Seneca (Grundy Co) (5 broods), 3 Jul (DJS); Hennepin L (2 broods = 2 large and 1 small yg, and nest w/ eggs), 25 Jul (DFS); Arcola M (2 ad, 2 yg), 28 Jul (RC); Old Maeystown Crk (pr w/ 3 yg), 30 Jun (DK); Ark Land (nest), 22 May and (3 ad), 5 Jun (JW). **Others**: Broberg M (Lake Co) (2), Jun (MW); Chi (Marquette P) (ad), 23 Jun (AA); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co), 10 Jul (UG); Sang.L (ad), 5 Jun-26 Jul (HDB); *Madison*, 23 Jul (FH).

American White Pelican
NBSO: Hennepin L (9), 20 Jun (DFS); Clear L (Mason Co) (max = 80), 12 Jul (RBj); Mel Price Lock & Dam (Madison Co), 1 Jun-2 Jul (FH); Carl.L (2 subad), 7 Jul (DK).

Double-crested Cormorant
Nesting (Total = 720+ nests in 8 colonies): Fox River SP (Lake Co) (14 nests), 3 May (BS); Bakers L (Cook Co) (136 nests), 13 Jul (fide SB); Palatine Rd M (Cook Co) (1 nest but 29 ad), 10 Jun (AA); L Renwick (Will Co) (397 nests), May (DR); Utica (La Salle Co) (16 nests), 15 Jul (DJS); Hat Island (Calhoun Co) (50 nests), 7 May (VK); Carl.L (75 scattered nests), 7 May (VK); Rend L (32 nests), 7 May (VK). **MC**: 280, Chau, 22 Jul (RBj); 185+, Carl.L, Jun (KM); 75, I & M Canal (La Salle Co), 15 Jul (DJS). **Others**: GrtLakes (25), 14 Jun (KM); Nelson M (15 & 11), 13 Jun (DKk) & 7 Jul (RR, NB), resp; Sang.L, Jun/Jul, (max 13 on 4 Jun) (HDB); Olney (Richland Co), 20 Jun (LH); HL, Jun/Jul (FH). **Comments**: No nesting birds this year at Worley L (Tazewell Co) or Clear L (Mason Co) (RBj).

American Bittern
Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); PrRdg (ad), 25 Jun (LH).

Least Bittern
Nesting: Nelson M (3 ad, nest w/ 5 eggs), 13 Jun (DKk); Mor.Hls (nest w/ 4 eggs), 7 Jun (BS); St. Anthanasios M (McHenry Co) (pr & nest), 4 Jun (BS); Hartland M (McHenry Co) (2 nests), 4 Jun (BS); Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (nest), 7 Jun (BS); Turner L (Lake Co) (pr, nest w/ 2 eggs), 15 Jun (BS); Ruddy L (Lake Co) (pr at nest), 11 Jun (BS); Crabtree NC North (Cook Co) (3 yg in nest), 14 Jun (CD, DKk); PrattsWWds (4 ad, 1 nest), Jun (MW fide DKk). **MC**: 10, Elizabeth M (McHenry Co), 13 Jun (BS). **Others**: Streets L (2), 4 Jun (BS, MW); Glacial P, 15 May (BS); Lange Rd M (McHenry Co) (2), 4 Jun (BS, MW); Lake in the Hills M (McHenry Co) (6 ad), Jun (MW); Wadley M (Lake Co) (4 ad), 14 Jun (BS, MW); IBSP, 9 Jun (AS, SH); Almond M (1), 17 Jun (SH); Windance M (Lake Co), 14 Jun (DN fide BS); Cedar L Rd M (Lake Co) (3), 11 Jun (BS); Rollins Sav. (4 ad), 8 Jul (SDB); LCal (Hegewisch M) (2), 22 Jun (MW), and (1) 26 Jun (CM, MW); Banner M (ad), 13 Jul (AA, HM); L Vermilion (Vermilion Co), 29 Jul (RC); Arcola M (2 calling birds), 9 Jun (SDB); PrRdg (1-2 ad), 13 May-4 Aug (LH); Ark Land (3 males), 5 Jun (JW); La Rue Sw (2 calling birds), 6 Jun (SDB).

Great Blue Heron
Colonies (Total = 10,850+ nests at 96 sites; the following list does not include the 7-8 May aerial surveys of the Mississippi, Illinois and Ohio river colonies nor most of the southern Illinois colonies — VK): Mt. Morris (Ogle Co) (28 nests), 22 Jun (JHm); Stillman Creek (Ogle Co) (12 nests), 22 Jun (JHm); Pecatonica (Wbgo Co) (32 nests), 22 Jun (JHm); Shirland (Wbgo Co) (20 nests), 22 Jun (JHm); Rockford airport (Wbgo Co) (4 nests), 22 Jun (JHm); Genoa (De Kalb Co) (6 nests), 22 Jun (JHm); Blackberry (Kane Co) (125 nests), 11 May (BS); Bartlett Balefill (Kane Co) (15 nests), 11 May (BS); Tamarack (McHenry Co) (85 nests), 4 May (BS); Pritzker (Lake Co) (10 nests), 4 May (BS); Hebron Harbor (Lake Co) (255 nests), 4 May (BS); Mill Creek (Lake Co) (2 nests), 4 May (BS); Gurnee Wds (Lake Co) (31 nests), 4 May (BS); Almond M (37 nests), 3 May (BS) and (31 nests), 16 Jun (DFS); Barrington (Lake Co) (110 nests), 3 May (BS); Bakers L (Cook Co) (65 nests), 13 Jul (fide SB); Crabtree NC (Cook Co) (3 pr, nests & fledged yg), thru 14 Jun (CD); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (115 nests), 11 May (BS); Palatine Rd M (Cook Co) (3 nests), 10 Jun (AA); Lemont (Cook Co) (20+ nests), 5 Jul (SDB); L Renwick (Will Co) (184 nests), May (DR); Troy Township (Will Co) (24 nests), May (DR); Channahon (Will Co) (3 nests), 28 Mar (AA); Nesson (Kendall Co) (101 nests) (DRd); Illini SP (La Salle Co) (90 nests), 29 Apr (DG); Marshall County (Peoria Co) (142 nests), 12 Jun (MS et al.); Henry (Marshall Co) (115 nests), 27 Jun (MS et al); Worley L (Tazewell Co) (82 nests), 29 May (RBj); Lexington (McLean Co) (40 nests), 11 Jun (DB); L Bloomington (McLean Co) (10 nests), 16 Jun (DB); Funk Research Area (McLean Co) (16 nests), 28 Apr (SBk); Jordan Creek (Vermilion Co) (12 nests), 30 Jun (JOS); L Vermilion (Vermilion Co) (83 nests), mid-May (JOS); Trelease Wds (Champaign Co) (19 nests), 10 Apr (SBk); Robert Allerton P (Piatt Co) (151 nests), 27 Apr (ES); Clear L (Mason Co) (482 nests), 31 May (RBj); Rochester (Sgmn Co) (45 nests), 7 May (VK); Pawnee (Sgmn Co) (20 nests), 7 May (VK); L Shelbyville (Shelby Co) (62 nests — split locations), 12 Apr (ES); Silver Creek (St. Clair Co) (75 nests), 10 Apr (DT); Shoal Creek (Bond Co) (35 nests), 10 Apr (DT); Kaskaskia Island (Randolph Co) (20 nests), 10 Apr (DT); Beaucoup Creek (Perry Co) (52+ nests), 13 Jun (SDB); Unionville (Massac Co) (55 nests), 8 Jun (JS). **MC**: 57, HL, 15 Jul (DK); 56, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK).

Herons, egrets, and cormorants on new nesting platforms at Lake Renwick Heron Rookery Nature Preserve. 8 July 2001. Photo by Joe B. Milosevich.

Great Egret
Nesting: (Total = 2600+ nests at 25 sites; the following list does not include the 7-8 May aerial surveys of the Mississippi, Illinois and Ohio river colonies nor most of the southern Illinois colonies — VK): Barrington (Lake Co) (140 nests), 3 May (BS); Bakers L (Cook Co) (69 nests), 13 Jul (fide SB); Crabtree NC (Cook Co) (1 nest), 3 Jun (BS); LCal (Heron Pond) (12 nests), 27 Jun (WM, AA); L Renwick (Will Co) (324 nests), May (DR); Marshall County (Peoria Co) (1 nest), 12 Jun (MS et al.); Worley L (Tazewell Co) (72 nests), 29 May (RBj); Clear L (Mason Co) (241 nests), 31 May (RBj); EStL (250 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 500, HL, 15 Jul (FH); 251, Chau, 12 Jul (RBj); 75, Palos (McGinnis Slough), 8 Jun (DKk); 25, LCal (Indian Ridge), 16 Jul (CM). **MC**: 400, HL, 15 Jul (DK); 35, Carl.L, 29 Jul (DK). **Others**: Black Crown M (McHenry Co) ("large" roost), Jun (MW); Almond M (14), 7 Jun (SH); Black Partridge FP (Cook Co) (4), 5 Jul (SDB); Meacham Grove FP (Du Page Co) (3), 3-4 Jul (SDB); Spfld, 12, 22 & 29 Jun (HDB).

Snowy Egret
Nesting: EStL (50 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 110 & 40, HL, 15 Jul (FH) & 25 Jun (DFS), resp. **Others**: L Renwick (Will Co) (ad), 17 Jun (AS); LCal (ad), 22 Jul (AS); Union (7), 20 Jul (LW); East Cape Girardeau (Alexander Co) (3), 8 Jun (SDB).

Little Blue Heron
Nesting: **LCal** (2 nests, 1 successful w/ 3 flg), 14 Jul (WM), also, "calico" imm present, 1-29 Jul (AS); EStL (750 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 350, HL, 15 Jul (FH); 43 (33 ad & 10 imm) & 25, *Union*, 25 Jul (LW) & 9 Jun (KM), resp; 14 (2 ad, 11 imm), Chau, 26 Jul (RBj); 11 (7 ad, 2 subad, 2 imm), LCal area, 16 Jul (CM). **MC**: 391 (315 ad, 76 imm), HL, 15 Jul (DK); 52+, Ware (Union Co.), 5 & 8 Jun (SDB); 31, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK); 12, near McClure (Alexander Co), 7 Jun (SDB). **Others**: Black Partridge FP (Cook Co) (ad), 5 Jul (SDB); Hennepin L (9 imm), 25 Jul (DFS).

Tricolored Heron LCal (ad), 17 Jun (*WM).

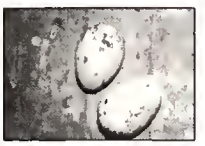
Part of a group of 176 feeding Cattle Egrets in breeding plumage at McClure, Alexander County. 8 June 2001. Photo by Steven D. Bailey.

Cattle Egret
Nesting: EStL (1000 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 176 (feeding), McClure (Alexander Co), 7-8 Jun (SDB); 74, *St. Clair*, 5 Jun (KM); 23, *Union*, 20 Jul (LW). **Others**: Hennepin L (11, 3 & 1), 20 Jun, 30 Jun & 10 Jul, resp (DFS); UCCA (10), 5 Jun (SDB).

Green Heron
Nesting: Crabtree NC (Cook Co) (several nests and flgs), 26 Apr-30 Jul (CD); O'Hare Ponds (Cook Co) (ad w/ flg), 18 Jul (JA); Spring Crk (pr w/ flg), 9 Jul (AA); LCal (Deadstick Pond — carrying nesting material), 24 Jun (DFS); Homer (Champaign Co) (3 nests), Jun/Jul (JOS). **MC**: 15, Richmond (McHenry Co), 6 Jun (BS); 8 (ad) & 11 (ad & yg), LCal, 17 Jun & 14 Jul, resp (WM); 10, Nelson M, 13 Jun (DKk); 7 & 6, Spfld, 25 Jun & 20 Jul, resp (HDB); 5, PrattsWWds, 7 Jul (UG); 5 & 4, Carl.L, 7 & 28 Jul, resp (DK); 5, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 4, Palos, 25 Jun (AA, LyH); 4, Mermet L, 10 Jun (KM). **Others**: Carpentersville (Cook Co) (pr), 9 Jul (AA); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (ad), 1 Jun (AA); Barrington Hills (Cook Co) (ad), 16 Jun (AA); Des Plaines (Cook Co) (pr), 5 Jul (AA); Chi (Marquette P and Douglas P) (ad), 23 & 24 Jun, resp (AA); LCal (Indian Ridge) (3 ad), 27 Jun (AA); Wood Dale (Du Page Co) (ad), 7 Jul (AA); Banner M (3 ad), 13 Jul (AA, HM); Jasper (ad), 6 Jun (LH).

Black-crowned Night-Heron
Nesting: (Total 840 nests at 6 sites): Almond M (2 nests), 5 Jul (BS); Commonwealth Edison plant (Lake Co) (46 nests w/ 20+ flg), 5 Jul (BS); Bakers L (Cook Co) (5 nests), 13 Jul (fide SB); LCal (Heron Pond) (300+ nests estimated), May with (flgs noted), late Jun-early Jul (WM); L Renwick (Will Co) (39 nests), May (DR); EStL, (450 nests), 16 Jun (VK). **MC**: 115, HL, 15 Jul (FH); 30, LCal (Heron Pond), 16 Jul (CM); 24, HL, 15 Jul (DK). **Others**: Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (5), Jun (MW); Developer's M (Lake Co) (8), 13 Jun (BS); Thatcher Wds (Cook Co) (2 ad, 1 imm), 29 May-25 Jun and (2 imm), 30 Jun-11 Jul (JA); Cranb.Sl (4 ad), 25 Jun (AA); Argn.Lab, 26 Jun (UG); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co) (3), 10 Jun (UG); Spfld (2 ad, 2 imm — thought to be local nesters), 16 Jun (HDB); PrRdg (ad), 6 Jun (LH). **Comments**: None nesting this year at Worley L (Tazewell Co) or Clear L (Mason Co) (RBj).

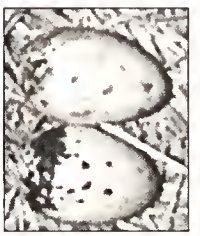
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
Nesting: se. *Union* (2 pr, 4 flg), Jun/Jul (JH). **Others**: Sugar River FP (Wbgo Co) (ad), 30 Jun (AS); LCal (Indian Ridge) (2 ad), 17 Jun (WM) and (Deadstick Pond) (ad), 2 Jun (WM, TB); *Madison*, Jun/Jul (FH); *St. Clair*, 7 Jun (KM); Mermet L, 10 Jun (KM).



Black Vulture nest on bare wooden plank floor of an abandoned barn in Dongola, Union County. 6 May 2001. Photo by Steven D. Bailey.

Black Vulture
Nesting: Rosebud (Pope Co) (pr w/ 1 near-fledged yg), 23 Jun (RM); Dongola (Union Co) (nest w/ 2 eggs on bare wood planks of barn floor), 6 May (SDB). **MC**: 8, *Johnson*, 3 Jun (VK et al.); 8, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK).

Turkey Vulture
Nesting: Midway (Massac Co) (nest w/ 2 eggs in barn hayloft), 24 Apr (SDB). **MC**: 58, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 50 & 40, Spfld, 12 Jul & 4 Jun, resp (HDB); 40, *Johnson*, 3 Jun (VK et al.); 35, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK); 19, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK); 16, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 15, New Salem (Menard Co), 26 Jun (VK); 11, *Fulton*, 16 Jun (AA); 10, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM). **Others**: Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (5), 4 Jul (DTW); Carpentersville (Kane Co) (2), 9 Jul (AA); *Cook* (six sites) (1-4 birds, each), 16-25 Jun (AA); Winnetka (perhaps first summer occurrence for ne. Cook Co), 3 Jul (EW).



Turkey Vulture nest with two eggs in an abandoned barn hayloft at Midway. Masssac County. 24 April 2001. Photo by Steven D. Bailey.

Snow Goose
NBSO: Spfld (blue morph ad), 14-24 Jun and (white morph ad), 22 Jun-30 Jul (HDB); Spfld (2 white morph), 5 Jul (HDB); *Randolph*, 7 Jun (KM).

Canada Goose
Nesting: Rock R (Ogle Co) (8 broods of 4-16), 6 Jun (DFS); Streets L (17 ad, 6 yg), 4 Jun (BS); Mor.Hls (13 ad, 17 yg), 7 Jun (BS); Country Club Rd M (McHenry Co) (16 ad, 23 yg), 7 Jun (BS); Thunderbird L (McHenry Co) (8 ad, 23 yg in 3 broods), 8 Jun (BS); Richmond (McHenry Co) (9 ad, 37 yg), 6 Jun (BS); Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (6 ad, 10 yg), 7 Jun (BS); Chain-O-Lakes SP (Lake Co) (14 ad, 22 yg), 8 Jun (BS); Volo Bog (Lake Co) (6 ad, 12 yg), 12 Jun (DN fide BS); Fisher Rd M (Lake Co) (9 ad, 23 yg), 14 Jun (BS); Lake Villa (Lake Co) (broods of 3 & 4), 10 May (SDB) and (20 yg), Jun (RB); Developer's M (Lake Co) (20 ad, 34 yg), 13 Jun (BS); Cedar L Rd M (Lake Co) (17 ad, 32 yg), 11 Jun (BS); Round L M (Lake Co) (female on nest and 4 & 3 yg), 10 May (SDB) and (18 ad, 23 yg), 11 Jun (BS); Schaumburg (Prairie P, Cook Co) (23 broods of 2-7, avg = 4.1), 16 Jun (AA); Schaumburg (Gray Farm M, Cook Co) (broods of 5, 2 & 2), 16 Jun (AA); Wilmette (Cook Co) (9 nests — new high for the area), Apr (EW); Des Plaines (L Opeka, Cook Co) (4 yg), 5 Jun (AA); Chi (Garfield P) (15 broods of 1-13, avg = 4.6), 6 Jun (AA); Chi (Humboldt P) (11 yg), 22 Jun (AA); Park Ridge (Wildwood NC, Cook Co) (6 yg), 7 Jun (AA); Park Ridge (Luther L, Cook Co) (12 broods of 2-7, avg = 4.0), 16 Jun (AA); Streamwood (Bode Lakes FP, Cook Co) (3 yg), 3 Jul (AA); Songbird Sl (broods of 2 & 4), 1 Jun (AA); Oakbrook (Du Page Co) (6 broods of 3-8), 30 Apr-3 Jun (DFS); Fox R (Kendall Co) (3 broods of 3-7), 17 Jun (DFS); Hennepin L (95 birds, ad & yg), 20 Jun (DFS); Banner M (9 yg), 13 Jul (AA, HM); Sang.L (female on eggs), 29 Mar (HDB); Spfld (25 broods of 1-8, avg = 4.1), 19 Apr-10 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 160 & 85, Spfld, 26 Jul, and 28-30 Jun, resp (HDB); 167 & 102, Old Maeystown Crk, 29 & 24 Jul, resp (DK); 95, Hennepin L, as above; 47, *Madison*, 8 Jul (KM); 44, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK).

Mute Swan
Nesting: RedWgSl (10 ad, 6 yg), 21 Jul (DTW); Volo Bog (Lake Co) (2 ad, 7 yg), 12 Jun (DN fide BS); Round L M (Lake Co) (pr), 10 May thru period (SDB, MW); Developer's M (Lake Co) (4 ad, 2 yg), 13 Jun (BS); Riverwoods (Lake Co) (5, then down to 1 yg), 5 Jun & 14 Jun, resp (EW); Rosemont (Cook Co) (pr w/ 7 yg, + 4 ad), 29 Jun well into Aug (AA); LCal (Eggers Wds - 5 yg; Wolf L - 7 yg; Deadstick Pond -7, decreasing to 5, yg), 20 May, then 8 Jun-14 Jul (WM); Banner M (broods of 3 & 1), 13 Jul (AA, HM); Spfld (Bunn P, 3 yg), 15 Jun (HDB) and (Koke Mill, 8 yg, dwindling to 5 yg), 25 Jun into Sep (VK); Buckhart (Sgmn Co) (3 yg), 5 Jul (HDB). **Others**: Mor.Hls (3), 7 Jun (BS); Lake in the Hills M (McHenry Co), Jun (MW); RedWgSl (pr), Jun (MW); Round L M (Lake Co) (2), 11 Jun (BS, MW); Itasca (Du Page Co) (13 ad, no yg), 7 Jul (AA).

Wood Duck
Nesting: Oregon (Ogle Co) (brood of 10), 6 Jun (DFS); Nelson M (broods of 10 & 5), 17 Jun (DFS); Streets L (7 ad, 16 yg in 2 broods), 4 Jun (BS); Richmond (McHenry Co) (13 ad, 37 yg in 4 broods), 6 Jun (BS); Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (87 ad, 13 yg), 7 Jun (BS); Round L M (Lake Co) (24 ad, 28 yg), 11 Jun (BS); RedWgSl (brood of 8), 16 Jun (DFS); Rollins Sav. (brood of 3), 6 Jul (SDB); Lake Villa (Lake Co) (2 broods = 13 yg), Jun (RB); Spring Crk (broods of 7 &

11), 20 Jun and (3 yg), 9 Jul (AA, WP); Thatcher Wds (Cook Co) (broods of 3, 4 & 5), 30 May-8 Jul (JA); Chi (Addison St) (female w/ 11 yg), 14 Jun (JL); Chi (Humboldt P) (brood of 17), 22 Jun (AA); Cranb.Sl (brood of 7), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Palos (Palos West Elementary School marsh) (brood of 8), 25 Jun (AA); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co) (2 broods), 10-12 Jul (UG); Du Page R P (Will Co) (7 yg), 2 Jul (SDB); Blackwell FP (Du Page Co) (ad w/ 5 yg), 15 Jul (UG); Meacham Grove FP (Du Page Co) (6 yg), 2 Jul (SDB); Mendota (La Salle Co) (large brood), 18 May (DJS); Hennepin L (5 broods of 6-15), late May to late Jul (DFS); Banner M (brood of 6), 13 Jul (AA, HM); Spfld (19 broods of 2-13, avg = 6.6), 3 May-22 Jul (HDB); Arcola M (several broods), 8 Jun (SDB); Mt. Pleasant (Union Co) (8 yg), 5 May (SDB); La Rue Sw (7 yg), 6 Jun (SDB). **MC**: 127 (mostly yg), Palos (Buttonbush Slough), 27 Jul (WS); 120 ad, Hennepin L, 1 Aug (DFS); 100, Black Crown M, as above; 45, Spfld, 29 Jul (HDB).

Gadwall
Nesting: LCal (130th St. Sanitation Plant) (female w/ 9 yg), 15 Jul (*WM, GW). **Others**: LCal (130th St. Sanitation Plant) (male), 17 Jun (WS); Chinq.Bluffs, 1 Jun (MF); Sang.L (several, incl. pr), 1 Jun-2 Jul, then (female only) thru 31 Jul, plus (2nd female), 24 Jun-2 Jul (HDB); Spfld (male), 23 Jun (HDB); Ark Land, 5 Jun (JW).

American Black Duck
NBSO: Hennepin L (male), 20 Jun (DFS); Spfld (female), 26 Jun (HDB); Old Maeystown Crk (male), 11-29 Jul (DK).

Mallard
Nesting: Como (Whiteside Co) (nest w/ 7 eggs), 24 May (SDB); Denny Rd M (Kane Co) (broods of 7 & 5), 17 Jun (DFS); Carpentersville (Fox Valley, Kane Co) (brood of 10), 9 Jul (AA); Rollins Sav. (several broods), 8 Jul (SDB); Spring Crk (broods of 8 & 5), 9 Jul (AA); Schaumburg (Gray Farm M, Cook Co) (10 broods of 1-7, avg = 4.0), 16 Jun (AA); Des Plaines (Big Bend L, Cook Co) (brood of 9), 16 Jun (AA); Lake Villa (Lake Co) (20 yg raised), Jun (RB); Des Plaines (Axehead L, Cook Co) (1 yg), 5 Jul (AA); Des Plaines (L Opeka, Cook Co) (2 very small yg), 8 Aug (AA); Thatcher Wds (Cook Co) (broods of 10, 5 & 5), 30 May-28 Jun (JA); Park Ridge (Wildwood P, Cook Co) (2 broods, 2 yg each less than 2 weeks old), 7 Aug (AA); Chi (Douglas P) (brood of 14), 24 Jun (AA); Chi (Garfield P) (broods of 5 & 5), 6 Jun (AA); Chi (Humboldt P) (brood of 2), 22 Jun (AA); Chi (Sberman P) (brood of 3), 23 Jun (AA); Chi (McKinley P) (broods of 4, 5 & 6), 23 Jun (AA); LCal (broods), Jun (JL); Matteson (at Vollmer, Cook Co) (brood of 5), 19 Jun (AA, LyH); Wood Dale (Fullerton P, Du Page Co) (3 yg), 7 Jul (AA); Meacham Grove FP (Du Page Co) (broods of 16, 12, 10 & 7), 2-4 Jul (SDB); Wood Dale (Cricket Creek, Du Page Co) (brood of 9 small yg), 7 Jul (AA); Songbird Sl (brood of 15), 1 Jun (AA); Sang.L (9 eggs), 26 Apr (HDB); Spfld (37 broods of 1-14, avg = 5.7), 29 Apr-31 Jul (HDB); Arcola M (several broods), 8 Jun (SDB); Mitchell (Madison Co) (8 yg), 20 Jun (SDB); Ark Land (57 ad & 16 broods), 14 & 22 Jun, resp (JW). **MC**: 270 ad, Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); 100 & 75, Spfld, 31 Jul & 13 Jun, resp (HDB); 80, Old Maeystown Crk, 29 Jul (DK); 52, Meacham Grove FP (Du Page Co), 2 Jul (SDB).

Blue-winged Teal
Nesting: Lake Forest (Middlefork Savanna, Lake Co) (brood of 13), 30 Jul (AA, CN); LCal (130th St. Sanitation Plant) (female w/ 13 yg), 17 Jun (WM); PrattsWWds (ad w/ yg), 7 & 14 Jul (UG). **NBSO**: Streets L (4 ad), 4 Jun (BS, MW); St. Antbanasios M (McHenry Co) (2), 4 Jun (BS); Stateline M (McHenry Co) (4 ad), 6 Jun (BS); Glacial P (3 ad), 15 May and (2 ad), 12 Jun (BS); Lake in the Hills (McHenry Co), 7 Jun (BS); Lange Rd M (McHenry Co) (2), 4 Jun (BS); Volo Bog (Lake Co) (pr), 12 Jun (DN fide BS); Developer's M (Lake Co) (pr), 13 Jun (BS); Fairfield Rd M (Lake Co), 16 Jun (BS); Wadley M (Lake Co) (6 pr), 14 Jun (MW); Broberg M (Lake Co) (4), Jun (MW); Ruddy L (Lake Co) (4), 11 Jun (BS, MW); Crabtree NC South (Cook Co) (5), 14 Jun (DKk); Bloomingdale (Du Page Co), 30 Jun & 14 Jul (UG); LCal (brood), Jun (JL); Hennepin L (14 – 5 pr & 4 males), 30 Jun (DFS); Spfld (male), thru 13 Jun (HDB); Arcola M (male), 8 Jun (SDB); Carl.L (male), 22 Jun and (female), 1-7 Jul (DK).

Northern Shoveler
NBSO: Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (male), 13 Jun (BS); Putnam, 7 Jul (DJS); Sang.L (male), Jun-Jul (9 dates, as late as 29 Jul) (HDB).

Northern Pintail
NBSO: Hennepin L (male), thru 25 Jul (DFS); Carl.L (male), 28 Jul (DK).

Green-winged Teal
NBSO: GrtLakes, 15 Jun (EW); LCal, Jun (JL); Hennepin L (max: 2 males, 2 females), thru 30 Jun (DFS); Carl.L (pr), 1 Jul (DK).

Redhead **NBSO**: Sang.L (pr), 1-8 Jun and (male), 15 Jun (HDB).

Ring-necked Duck
NBSO: Spfld (male), 22 Jun & 11 Jul (HDB); Olney (Richland Co) (male), 5 Jul (LH); HL, 1 Jun (FH); Ark Land (3 - crippled), 5 Jun (JW).

Lesser Scaup
NBSO: Monmouth (Warren Co) (male), 30 Jun (PR et al.); Sang.L (male), 2 Jun (HDB).

Hooded Merganser
Nesting: Shab.L (3 broods), 19 May-1 Jun (DJS); Nelson M (3 yg), 17 Jun (JD); Glacial P (4 in female-plumage), 2 Jun (DFS); Mor.Hls (ad w/ 12 yg), 3 Jun (DF); Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (brood of 11), 7 Jun (BS); Ivanhoe M (Lake Co) (2 ad, 6 yg), 4 Jun (BS); Crabtree NC North (Cook Co) (several broods), thru 14 Jun (CD, DKk); Barrington (Palatine Rd M, Cook Co) (female w/ yg), 10 Jun (fide AA); Hennepin L (5 & 4 in female plumage), 20 Jun & 25 Jul, resp (DFS, m.ob.); Spfld (Riverside Pk: 2 broods of 3), 22 Jun (HDB); Mark Twain NWR (Calboun/Jersey Cos) (5 probable yg), 12 Jul (DK); Mt. Pleasant (Union Co) (broods of 4 & 3), 5 May (SDB). **Others**: Evanston (Cook Co) (4 imm), 30 Jun (EW); Chi (Lincoln P), 18 Jul (GW); LCal (Deadstick Pond) (female), 2 Jun (WM, TB); Palos (Tampier Slough FP) (female), 17 May (SDB); Spfld (Carpenter Pk), 19 Jun (HDB); Rochester (Sgmn Co), 6 Jun (HDB); *Union*, 9 Jun (KM).

Ruddy Duck
Nesting: Streets L (4 ad & nest), 4 Jun (BS); Rollins Sav. (2 males, 1 female, 2 yg), 8 Jul (SDB); Ruddy L (Lake Co) (brood of 4), 11 Jun (BS, MW); PrattsWWds (2 yg), Jun (MW). **NBSO**: Schaumburg (Gray Farm M, Cook Co) (pr), 16 Jun (AA); LCal (Deadstick Pond — male), 24 Jun (DFS) and 27 Jun (AA, WM); LCal (Eggers Wds) (2 males), 26 Jun (CM, MW); Hennepin L (max = 21 — 9 males & 12 in female plumage — many of the latter thought to be yg of the year raised nearby), 25 Jul but (only 8 males), 30 Jun and (5 males & 1 female), 20 Jun (DFS); Monmouth (Warren Co) (1-3), 30 Jun-21 Jul (PR et al.); Spfld (subad male), 29 Jul (HDB); Stump L (Jersey Co) (male), 25 Jun (DFS); Arcola M (male), 1 Jul (RC); HL (4), 13 Jun (FH).

Osprey
Nesting: Only one report this year — Metropolis (nest w/ ads & yg on transmission tower in Obio R, Massac Co), 4 Jun (JS, VK). **NBSO**: RedWgSl, 21 Jul (DTW); IBSP, 28 Jul (AS); Landing Strip M (Lake Co) (flyover), 8 Jun (fide BS); Songbird Sl (ad), 1 Jun (AA); Chi (William Powers CA), 16 Jul (CM); Heron Pond NPsv (Johnson Co), 10 Jun (KM et al.); Ohio R (Pope Co) (ad), 4 Jun (VK).

Mississippi Kite
Nesting: Cypress Creek NWR (Pulaski Co) (pr w/ 4 flg), Jul (JH); Metropolis (Massac Co) (nest, 2 yg observed & fledged), 1 May, 19 Jun & early Aug, resp (FB). **MC**: 7, UCCA, 8 Jun (SDB); 4, Pomona, 10 & 24 Jun (RM); 4, Thebes (Alexander Co), 8 Jun (SDB); 4, Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co), 6 Jun (SDB). **Others**: Mounds (Alexander Co) (3), 8 Jun (SDB); Trail of Tears (3), 7 Jun (SDB).

Bald Eagle
Nesting: *Whiteside* (1 flg), 2 Jul (RN); Lowden Rock (Ogle Co) (1 flg), 20 Jul (JHm); Pecatonica (Wbgo Co) (1 flg), 20 Jul (JHm); Durand (Wbgo Co) (ad found dead below nest), Jun (DTW); Clear L (Mason Co) (1 flg), 1 Jul (RBj); *Crawford* (1 flg), May/Jun (fide TE); Carl.L (2 flg), May/Jun (fide TE); *Franklin* (flg), May/Jun (TE); Rend L (flg), May/Jun (TE); Old Maeystown Crk (ad w/ 2 imm), 30 Jun (DK); *Jackson* (1 nest, 2 flg), Apr/Jul (BL); *Williamson* (1 nest, 2 flg), Apr/Jul (BL); *Gallatin* (1 nest, 3 flg) (BL); *Pope* (2 nests, 4 flg), Apr/Jul (BL); *Johnson* (2 nests, 3 flg), Apr/Jul (BL); *Union* (5 nests, 8 flg), Apr/Jul (BL); *Alexander* (4 nests, 10 flg), Apr/Jul (BL). **Others**: Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (subad), 12 & 16 Jun (BS, MW); Waukegan (Lake Co) (subad), 2 Jun (GW); IBSP (2nd year bird), 9 Jun (AS, SH); Bakers L (Cook Co) (subad), 30 Jun (WM, CF); LCal (subad), 26 Jun (WM); Hennepin L (ad), 10 Jul and (2 subad), 20 Jun (DFS); Olney (Richland Co) (ad), 30 Jun (LH); Carl.L (2 ad), 12 Jul (DK); Baldwin L (ad), 19 Jun (SDB); Rend L (Franklin Co) (pr), 11 Jul and (subad), 5 Jul (LS); Crab Orchard NWR (Williamson Co) (subad), 8 Jun (KM).

Northern Harrier
Shannon (Carroll Co) (female), 20 Jun (DTW); IBSP (female), 28 Jul (AS); GrtLakes (male), 16 Jun (DFS); Iroquois, mid-Jun (MW); Milford ß (ad), 10 Jun (SDB); PrRdg (female), 20 Jun and (second female), 18 Jul (LH); Kell ß (female), 1 Jun (LH); Ark Land (pr), 14 Jun (JW).

Sharp-shinned Hawk
Murphysboro (Jackson Co), 22 Jun (RM).

Cooper's Hawk
Nesting: Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (ad w/ food for yg), 19 Jun (AA, JP, KG); M.Arb (pr w/ 2 flg), 15 Jul (**MC**); Fairmt ß (Vermilion Co) (nest w/ 3 yg), Jun/Jul (JOS); Champaign/Urbana (5 nests, 1 w/ 5 yg), Jun/Jul (EC); Spfld (nest), 4 Apr (HDB) and (flg), 30 Jun (VH). **Others**: Apple

R, 27 Jun (SDB); IBSP, 28 Jul (UG, KM); Grayslake (Lake Co), 8 Jul (SDB); Grant Wds FP (Lake Co) (ad), 24 Jun (SDB); Riverwoods (Lake Co), 4 Jun (EW); Crabtree NC (Cook Co), 30 Jun (WM); Hoffm. Est. (ad), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Spring Crk (ad), 20 Jun (AA et al.); LCal (Eggers Wds), 13 Jul (DFS); Cap Sauers Holding FP (Cook Co) (2), 28 Jun (DFS); Palos (McGinnis Slough), 6 Jul (DFS); Argn.Lab, 18 Jul (UG); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co), 4 Jul (SDB); Meacham Grove FP (Du Page Co) (ad), 4 Jul (SDB); Depue (Bureau Co), 10 Jul (DFS); Colfax (McLean Co), 27 Jul (SDB); Urbana (nesting), 22 Apr thru May (RC); Spfld (3), 10 Jun; Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); *Madison*, 14-16 Jun (FH); St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); EStL, 11 Jun (KM); O'Fallon (St. Clair Co), 15 Jun (KM); Fairview Heights (St. Clair Co), 19 Jun (KM); Oakdale (Washington Co), 14 Jun (SDB); Carl.L (imm), 22 Jun and (ad), 24 Jun & 12 Jul (DK); Kidd L M (Monroe Co) (ad), 24 Jul (DK); Trail of Tears, 26 Jun (DFS).

Red-shouldered Hawk
Nesting: Pomona (ads w/ 2 flg), 30 Jun (RM); Silver Creek (St. Clair Co) (ad on nest), 10 Apr (DT). **MC**: 5, Orient (Franklin Co), 29 Jun (LS). **Others**: Palos (Saganashkee Slough) (ad), 6 Jul (DFS); Spfld (ad), 22 Jul (HDB); e. *Clark*, 8 Jun (ES); Ballard NC (Effingham Co), 6 Jun (LH); Brownstown (Fayette Co), 12 Jun (LH); Claremont (Richland Co), 26 Jul (LH); Greenville (Bond Co), 27 Jul (LH); Santa Fe Bottoms (Clinton Co), 30 Jun (DK); Crab Orchard NWR (Williamson Co) (2), 30 May (SDB); UCCA, 5 Jun (SDB); Pulaski ß (2), 1 Jun (VK); Mermet L (2), 3 Jun (VK et al.) and 12 Aug (FB).

Broad-winged Hawk
Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (1), Jun/Jul, but (2), 13 Jul (DFS); Chinq.Bluffs, 1 Jun (MF); *Richland* (ad), 11 Jul (LH); *St. Clair*, 21 Jun (KM); Pomona (2), 16 Jun & 14 Jul (RM); Trail of Tears (2), 26 Jun (DFS).

Swainson's Hawk — The first year in which none were reported.

Red-tailed Hawk
Nesting: Milledgeville (Carroll Co) (pr w/ flg), 13 Jul (SDB); University Rd (De Kalb Co) (ad on nest), 12 Mar (DJS); Fabyan FP (Kane Co) (ad on nest), 19 Mar (DJS); Rollins Sav. (pr w/ 2 flg), 5-6 Jul (SDB); Miller Meadow (Cook Co) (ad & flg), 28 Jun (JA); *Du Page* airport (ads at nest), 12 Mar (DJS); *Kendall* (ad on nest), 14 Apr (DJS); Starved Rock SP (La Salle Co) (pr at nest), 18 Mar (DJS); Hennepin L (nest), 19 Apr (DFS); Monica (Peoria Co) (flg), 1 Aug (SDB); Colfax (McLean Co) (flg), 27 Jul (SDB); Sgmn (3 pr w/ fledged yg), 10-29 Jun (HDB); Warbler Wds (ad w/ 2 yg), 16 May (BH). **Others**: Sgmn (7 more pr) 9-29 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 9, Spfld, 23 Jun (HDB); 7, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 6, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 6, Carl.L, 7 Jul (DK). **Comments**: Fairly common as singles and pairs in nw. Cook (AA).

American Kestrel
Nesting: Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co) (pr w/ 2 yg), 18 Jul (DTW); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (pr w/ 2 flg), 4 Jul (SDB); Chinq.Bluffs (3 flg), 1 Jun (MF); Urbana (pr w/ 4 flg), 5 Jul (RC); Homer (Champaign Co) (nest produced 4 flg), Jun/Jul (JOS); Spfld (ads w/ 2 yg), 12 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 17, Midewin, 15 Jul (DFS); 14, IBSP, 21 Jul (DTW, m.ob.); 12, *St. Clair*, 31 Jul (KM); 11, Spfld, 23 Jun (HDB); 11, Carl.L, 7 Jul (DK); 9, *La Salle*, 15 Jul (DJS); 9, *Kendall*, 1 Aug (DJS); 8, Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 7, Bureau, 19 Jul (SDB); 6, *Union*, 25 Jul (LW). **Comments**: Only one bird observed in Cook all summer (AA).

Peregrine Falcon
Nesting All nesting records per MH: Waukegan (Lake Co) (3 fledged); Evanston (eggs failed); Chi (Broadway) (2 fledged); Chi (Uptown) (3 fledged, 1 later a casualty); Chi (Lakeview) (non-nesting pr); Chi (River birds) (eggs failed); Chi (prison) (4 fledged); Chi (Wacker) (5 fledged); Chi (UIC) (4 fledged); Chi (Hyde P) (eggs failed). **Others**: LCal (130th St. Sanitation Plant), 15 Jul (WM); Alton (Madison Co), 20 Jun (KM); EStL, 19 Jul (KM); Old Maeystown Crk (w/ transmitter), 11 Jul (DK).

Ring-necked Pheasant
Nesting: Como (Whiteside Co) (2 females, 7 yg), 19 Jul (SDB); Buckhart (Sgmn Co) (ad female w/ 4 yg), 23 Jun (HDB); Sang.L (yg), 12 Jul (HDB) and (ad w/ 7 yg), 26 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 48, Monticello ß, 9 Jun (RC); 39, Milford ß, 10 Jun (SDB); 11, Spfld, 23 Jun (HDB); 10, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK). **Others**: Spring Crk (2 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.).

Greater Prairie-Chicken
PrRdg (52 males, 104 total birds), March-Jun (SS et al.); PrRdg (Marion Co) (45 males, 90 total birds), March-Jun (SS et al.); sw. *Effingham* (4 displaying males), 2 Apr (JSr).

Wild Turkey
Nesting: LdnMlr (ad w/ 7 yg), 6 Jul (DFS); KinnickCrk (3 hens w/ broods of 5+, 10+ & 12+), 25 Jun (SDB); near Forest Glen (Vermilion Co) (female on nest), 13 Jul (JOS); Pomona (female w/ 8 yg), 11 Jun (RM); Brushy Hollow (Alexander Co) (female w/ several yg), 11 Jul (JM). **MC**: 6, Clin.L, 29 Jun (RC); 6, Sgmn, 29 Jun (HDB); 5, Apple R, 28 Jun (SDB).

Northern Bobwhite
Nesting: Sang.L (12 & 15 yg), 12 Jul, and (10 yg), 27 Jul (HDB); Buckhart (Sgmn Co) (6 yg), 29 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 96, Flora ß, 3 Jun (RC); 71 (males), Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 61, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 54, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 33 & 18, *Sgmn*, 12 Jul & 17 Jun, resp (HDB); 33, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 29, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 26, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 24, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 23, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 22, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK). **Others**: Deer Grove (Whiteside Co) (12), 19 Jul (SDB); Raritan (Henderson Co) (8), 2 Aug (SDB); se. *Kankakee* (3), 4 Jul (DFS); Granite City (Madison Co) (10 males), 21 Jun (SDB); Athens ß (15), 26 Jun (VK); Eubanks ß (13), 12 Jun (VK); Pulaski ß (16), 1 Jun (VK).

King Rail
Nesting: Glacial P (pr w/ 7 & 5 yg), 14 Jul (DF) and 15 Jul (BS), resp. **Others**: Rollins Sav. (2 calling), 8 Jul (SDB).

Virginia Rail
Nesting: LCal (130th St. Sanitation Plant) (yg), 15 Jul (WM). **Others**: Nelson M, 13 Jun (DKk); Streets L, 4 Jun (BS); Mor.Hls (5), 6 Jun (BS); Glacial P (4), 15 May (BS); Bates Fen Complex (McHenry Co) (2), 8 Jun (BS); Wadley M (Lake Co), 14 Jun (BS); Ruddy L (Lake Co), 11 Jun (BS); Broberg M (Lake Co), Jun (MW); Rollins Sav. (2), 8 Jul (SDB); Fairfield Rd M (Lake Co), 16 Jun (BS); LCal (Indian Ridge North), 2 Jun and (Hegewisch M) (heard), 17 Jun (WM).

Sora
Nesting: Pecatonica (Wbgo Co) (yg), 4 Jul (DTW); Streets L (8 ad & 4 nests w/ 11-12 eggs each), 4 Jun (BS); Ruddy L (Lake Co) (2 nests), 1 Jun (BS); O'Hare Ponds (Cook Co) (downy chick), 28 Jun (JA); LCal (2 yg), 8 Jul (JL) and (130th St. Sanitation Plant) (2 yg), 15 Jul (WM). **Others**: German Valley (Stephenson Co) (calling), 27 Jun (SDB); Nelson M, 13 Jun (DKk); Mor.Hls (5), 6-7 Jun (BS); Glacial P (9), 15 May (BS); Volo Bog (Lake Co) (2), 12 Jun (DN fide BS); Broberg M (Lake Co) (2), Jun (MW); Palatine Rd M (Cook Co), 11 Jun (DKk); Schaumburg (Gray Farm M, Cook Co) (calling/agitated bird), 16 Jun (AA); Ark Land, 5 Jun (JW).

Purple Gallinule
Mermet L (first detected) (ad), 12 Aug (FB).

Common Moorhen
Nesting: Rollins Sav. (3 pr observed), 8 Jul (SDB); Nelson M (4 ad, nest w/ 2 eggs), 13 Jun (DKk); Streets L (2 ad, nest w/ 7 eggs), 4 Jun (BS); Stateline M (McHenry Co) (ad, nest w/ 13 eggs), 6 Jun (BS); Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (2 nests, both depredated), 7 Jun (BS); Wadley M (Lake Co) (10 ad, 8 nests), 14 Jun (BS); Ivanhoe M (Lake Co) (ad, 3 yg), 4 Jun (BS); Crabtree NC (Cook Co) (4 yg), 8 Jun (CD) and (3 yg), 30 Jun (WM); LCal (Eggers Wds) (ad w/ large yg), 8 Jun, and (Deadstick Pond) (pr w/ 3 large yg, plus 2 broods of 4), 13 Jul & 16 Jul, resp (DFS) and (Hegewisch) (2), 22 Jun (MW); Arcola M (ad w/ downy yg), 28 Jul (RC). **Others**: Burnidge M FP (Kane Co) (ad), 23 Jun (AS); Mor.Hls (6 ad), Jun, (MW); Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (2), 13 Jun (MW); Glacial P, 12 Jun (BS); Ruddy L (Lake Co) (4), 11 Jun (BS, MW); Round L M (Lake Co) (2), 11 Jun (BS, MW); Almond M (2), 17 Jun (SH); Broberg M (Lake Co) (10 ad), Jun (MW); PrattsWWds (2 ad), Jun (MW).

American Coot
Nesting: Lake in the Hills (McHenry Co) (4 ad, 8 yg), 7 Jun (BS); Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (3 ad, nest), 7 Jun (BS); Rollins Sav. (8-10 pr, several broods and full-grown yg), 8 Jul (SDB); Ruddy L (Lake Co) (12 ad, 8 nests & brood of 3), 11 Jun (BS); LCal (Hegewisch M) (pr w/ 3 yg), 8 Jun (DFS), then (broods of 7 & 3), 17 Jun (WM), and (pr w/ 5 yg), 2 Jul (CM); LCal (Eggers Wds) (pr w/ 3 yg), 26 Jun (CM). **NBSO**: Nelson M (3), 13 Jun (DKk); Streets L (4), 4 Jun (MW); Richmond (McHenry Co), 6 Jun (BS); Country Club Rd M (McHenry Co) (2), 7 Jun (BS); RedWgSl (3), 21 Jul (DTW); Wadley M (Lake Co) (4 ad), 14 Jun (MW); Almond M (2), Jun (MW); Palos (Bull Frog L) (ad), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co), 10 Jun (UG); PrattsWWds (2), Jun (MW); Hennepin L, Jun/Jul but (max = 9), 10 Jul (DFS); Sang.L (2-3), Jun/Jul (HDB); Spfld, Jun/Jul (HDB); Olney (Richland Co) (2), 4 Jul (LH); HL, 3-19 Jun (FH) and 15 July (DK).

Sandhill Crane
Nesting: Pecatonica (Wbgo Co) (pr w/ yg), 4 Jul (DTW); Streets L (pr w/ yg), 4 Jun (BS); Glacial P (pr w/ yg), May/Jun (BS); Cotton Creek M (McHenry Co) (pr w/ yg), 8 Jun (BS); Chain-O-Lakes SP (Lake Co) (4 ad, 1 yg), 8 Jun (BS); RedWgSl (pr w/ yg), 21 Jul (DTW); Fairfield Rd M (Lake Co) (pr w/ yg), 16 Jun (BS); Cedar L Rd M (Lake Co) (pr w/ yg), 11 Jun (BS); Windance M (Lake Co) (nest), 4 May (DN fide BS); Palos (pr w/ yg), 30 Jun (WS); Cranb.Sl (pr w/ yg), May/Jun (DNg fide AA). Perhaps the two hatched at Lake Villa (Lake Co) on 10 May (but disappeared on 28 May) are not among those reported above (RB). **Oth-**

ers. Nelson M (2 ad), 17 Jun (DFS); Denny Rd M (Kane Co) (2 ad), 17 Jun (DFS); Volo Bog (Lake Co) (2), 12 Jun (DN fide BS); Turner L (Lake Co) (6 ad, 2 yg), 15 Jun (BS); Rollins Sav. (2-3), 6-8 Jul (SDB).

Killdeer
Nesting. *Lee* (2 family groups, 3 yg each), 10 Jun (DJS); Algonquin (Kane Co) (2 ad, 4 yg), 9 Jul (AA); Palos (Palos West Elementary School marsh), (2 ad, 3 yg), 25 Jun (AA); Spring Crk (2 ad, 4 yg), 9 Jul (AA, WP); Goose L Pr (egg & 3 hatchlings), 23 Jun (DFS); Spfld (3 yg), 29 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 180, Carl.L., 7 Jul (DK); 140, Hennepin L, 25 Jul (DFS); 130 & 41, Spfld, 9 Jul & 23 Jun, resp (HDB); 52, Flora ß, 3 Jun (RC); 38, Milford ß, 10 Jun (SDB); 33, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 29, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 28, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 25, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM).

Black-necked Stilt
NBSO. Chn.L (4 & 2), 4 Jul (*RC, HP;photos) and 7 Jul (AR fide PR), resp.

Spotted Sandpiper
Nesting. German Valley (Stephenson Co) (2 pr w/ distraction displays), 26-27 Jun (SDB); St. Charles (Kane Co) (several downy yg), 15 Jul (UG); Kautz Rd (Kane Co) (2 ad w/ flg), 2 Aug (DJS); Braeburn FP (Kane Co) (hatchling), 4 Jul (JD); Carpentersville (Kane Co) (2 ad, 5 yg), 9 Jul (AA); Algonquin (Kane Co) (2 ad, 1 yg), 9 Jul (AA); Rollins Sav. (2 pr — broody), Jun/Jul (SDB); O'Hare Ponds (Cook Co) (8 ad, 5 imm & 4 downy yg), 4 Jul (JA); Chi (Rainbow Beach) (2 nests, 4 eggs each), 3 Jun (DFS); LCal (Indian Ridge) (yg), 16 Jul (CM); Bloomingdale (Du Page Co) (yg), 30 Jun (UG); Wood Dale (Fullerton P, Du Page Co) (ad & yg), 7 Jul (AA); Meacham Grove FP (Du Page Co) (4-family group?), 2 Jul (SDB); Spfld (yg), 29 Jun and (2 yg), 30 Jul (HDB); Berlin (Sgmn Co) (family), 21 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 14 ad, LCal, 17 Jun (WM); 10, GrtLakes, 14 Jun (KM); 5, Sgmn, 5 Jul (HDB). **Others**: Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (pr), Jun (MW); Songbird Sl (ad), 1 Jun (AA); Middle Fork R Co FP (Champaign Co) (possible distraction display), 23 Jun (RC).

Upland Sandpiper
Nesting: PrRdg (ad at probable nest), 24 May (LH) and (3 ad, 1 feigning injury), 22 Jun (LH). **Others**: Sav.Depot (7), Jun (DW); Hetzler Cemetery Prairie NPsv (Bureau Co) (ad), 24 Jul (SDB); *Ford* (2), 20 Jun (VK); PrRdg (Marion Co) (2 agitated pr), 26 Jun and (2 ad — 2nd location), 8 Jun (LH). **NBSO**: *Stephenson* (2), 17 Jun (DTW); Ogle/Carroll Co line (2), 20 Jun (DTW); Pecatonica (Wbgo Co), 4 Jul (DTW); Fermi, 24 Jun (AS); *Ford* (pr, possible distraction display), 23 Jun (RC); Spfld, 13 Jun (HDB).

American Woodcock
Nesting. LCal (Eggers Wds) (4 eggs), 8 Jun (DFS); Warbler Wds (ad w/ 3 flg), 25 Apr (BH). **Others**: Sugar River FP (Wbgo Co) (4), 8 Jun (DTW); Spring Crk (ad), 9 Jul (AA); Black Partridge FP (Cook Co), 4 Jul (SDB); Spfld (2), 6 Jul (HDB) and (1), 31 Jul (HDB); Carl.L, 7 Jul (DK).

Laughing Gull
NBSO: Chi (ad, breeding plumage) (5th consecutive summer at the KFC restaurant), 17 Jun (WM) thru 14 Jul (GW); GrtLakes (ad), 7-15 Jun (EW); Spfld (ad), 7-9 Jun, then (2nd-year), 15 Jun, and (ad), 5 Jul (HDB); HL (ad), 15 & 30 Jul (DK).

Franklin's Gull
NBSO. Hennepin L (ad), 20 Jun (DFS); Spfld (2nd-year birds) (influx of 14, 8, 4 & 3), 4, 5, 6 & 9 Jun, resp (HDB).

Ring-billed Gull
Nesting: Des Plaines (Cook Co) (nesting on flat rooftop of building at Howard Ave. & Mt. Prospect Rd) (several dozen nests presumed with 500+ ad & 120+ flg at site incl. nearby retention pond), Jul-6 Aug (AA et al.); GrtLakes (3-8 nests), 19 May, but colony totally destroyed by 11 Jun (EW); Chi (Navy Pier) (1000 flg), 26 Jul (EW); LCal (1000's nested), 1st road-killed juvenals — 27 Jun, first group of flg (350) — 14 Jul (WM). **NBSO**: Spfld (40-50), all Jun (max = 60, 8 Jun) (HDB); HL (11), 3 Jul (FH). **MC**: 670, Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); 300, Spfld, 23 Jul (HDB); 200, GrtLakes, 14 Jun (KM); 120, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK).

Herring Gull
Nesting. GrtLakes (2 nests), 22 Apr (EW) and (at least 2 fledlgings), 30 Jul (AA, CN); LCal (presumed nested in small numbers), May/Jun (WM). **NBSO**: Hennepin L (2nd-year), 20 Jun (DFS); Spfld (subad), 8-10 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 20, GrtLakes, 14 Jun (KM).

Caspian Tern
NBSO: GrtLakes (25), 14 Jun (KM, UG), (present) thru 30 Jul incl. (21+ yg of year), 30 Jul (AA); Chi (William Powers CA) (12 ad, 3 imm), 16 Jul (CM), LCal area, all Jun/Jul but (max = 4), 8 Jun (DFS, WM); Bloomingdale (Du Page Co) (1 & 3), 30 Jun & 20 Jul, resp (UG); Songbird Sl (2), 20 Jul (UG); Spfld (6), thru 6 Jun, then (1 subad) until (7 arrived), 24 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 14 & 13, Spfld, 5 & 27 Jul, resp (HDB); 8, Carl.L, 22 & 28 Jun (DK).

Common Tern
Nesting: GrtLakes (20 active nests, but later destroyed by predators), Jun (DD). **NBSO**: Barrington (Palatine Rd M, Cook Co) (ad), 10 Jun (AA); GrtLakes (40), 14 Jun (KM, UG) and (16+), 30 Jul (AA).

ARCTIC TERN
NBSO: GrtLakes (ad), 16 Jun-30 Jul (AS, *SC, AA, m.ob.). **Comments: an attempted copulation with a Common Tern was observed and recorded on 16 Jun** (*SC).

Forster's Tern
NBSO: Chain-O-Lakes SP (Lake Co) (2), 8 Jun (BS); Wadley M (Lake Co) (2 ad), 14 Jun (BS, MW); GrtLakes (6), 14 Jun (KM, UG); Sang.L (1 to several subad), 5-27 Jun, plus (ad), 28 Jun (HDB).

Least Tern
Nesting: Baldwin L (5 pr on slurry pond) 20 Jun (**new "inland" nesting record**); 45 (attempted nesting in flooded field), south of Horseshoe L (Alexander Co), 8 Jun (SDB). **NBSO**: GrtLakes, 27 Jun (SH); Spfld (ad), 5 Jul (HDB); HL (3), 21 Jun (KM, CL); sw. Union (2), 5-8 Jun (SDB).

Black Tern
Nesting: Streets L (21 ad & 9 nests), 4 Jun (BS); Elizabeth M (McHenry Co) (4 ad, 2 nests w/ 3 eggs each), 13 Jun (BS); Wadley M (Lake Co) (12 ad, 6 nests), 14 Jun (BS). **Others**: Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (2), 13 Jun (MW); Glacial P (2), 2 Jun (DFS); RedWgSl (12), 21 Jul (DTW); Developer's M (Lake Co) (2), 13 Jun (BS); Broberg M (Lake Co) (20 ad), Jun (MW); Monmouth (Warren Co), 30 Jun (PR et al.); Carl.L (ad), 20 Jun (SDB) & 28 Jun (DK); s. *Alexander* (10), 1 Jun (VK).

Rock Dove **MC**: 120, s. Cook , 5 Jul (DFS).

Eurasian Collared-Dove
Urbana (2), 17 Jun (*RC); Paris (Edgar Co) (1st county record), Jul-Aug (photo. GK); Carl.L, 7 Jul (DK); Metropolis (Massac Co) (pr), 16 Jun (FB); Shawnee College (Pulaski Co) (pr), 5 Jul (VK) & 21 Jul (FB). For known Illinois distribution through spring of 2001, see Walk & Esker, *Illinois Audubon*, Summer 2001, pp 4-7.

Mourning Dove
Nesting — last nest, Homer (Champaign Co), 1 Sep (JOS). **MC**: 400, Old Maeystown Crk, 29 Jul (DK); 215, near Deer Grove (Whiteside Co), 18 Jul (SDB); 176, St. Clair, 17 Jul (KM); 140, se. *Kankakee*, 4 Jul (DFS); 111 & 85, Spfld, 16 Jul & 23 Jun, resp (HDB); 84, Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 72, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 62, Fairmt ß, 8 Jun (RC); 62, Athens ß, 26 Jun (VK); 59, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); 57, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 57, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 55, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 54, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 52, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 51, New Lenox ß, 8 Jun (VK).

Monk Parakeet
Nesting: Chi (McKinley P ballfield) (2 ad, nest), 23 Jun (AA); Chi (Rainbow Beach) (8 ad, 3 nests), 3 Jun (DFS); Calumet P (Cook Co) (8 ad, 2 nests), 8 Jun (DFS); Chi (Burnham) (43 ad, 14 nests), 17 Jun (WM); Chi (Wolf L) (6 ad, 2 nests), 13 Jul (DFS). **Others**: Chi (Chicago State University) (7 ad), 27 Jun (AA, WM); Addison (Du Page Co) (4), 30 Jun (UG). Nesting not monitored at Jackson Park/Hyde Park (Chi) colonies.

Black-billed Cuckoo
Nesting: Ramsey Railroad Prairie (Fayette Co) (pr at nest), 20 Jul (LH). **Others**: Como (Whiteside Co) (male), 19 Jul (SDB); Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co), 6 Jun (DFS); Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co), 18 Jun (DTW); IBSP, 7 Jun (SH); Ethel's Wds (male), 15 Jun (SD); Spring Crk (male), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Palos (Maple L FP) (male), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Mazonia FWA (Grundy Co) (2 males), 11 Aug (AA); Peoria (Forest P NC) (2 males), 12 Jul (AA); *Sgmn* (males at 4 locations), 24 May-30 Jul (HDB); Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co) (male), 1 Jul (RC). Very scarce in n. Illinois (DTW) and ne. Illinois (DFS).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Nesting: *Grundy* (ad on nest w/ 1 egg), 4 Jul (SDB); Colchester (ad on nest w/ 3 eggs), 27 Jul (SDB); Chinq.Bluffs (pr w/ food for yg), 16 Jun-31 Jul (MF); Sang.L (fledged yg), 26 Jul (HDB); Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co) (ad carry food to nest), 26 Jun (DFS). **MC**: 21, near Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); 13, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 13, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 12, Orient (Franklin Co), 29 Jun (LS); 10, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); 7, L Shelbyville (Shelby Co), 1 Jul (RC); 7, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 6, Sgmn, Jun & Jul (HDB); 6, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 6, near Oakdale (Washington Co), 14 Jun and 5, near Radom, 19 Jun (SDB); 5, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW). **Others**: Deer Grove (Whiteside Co) (3), 19 Jul (SDB); KinnickCrk (3), 26 Jun (SDB); Ethel's Wds (3 males), 15 Jun (SD); Lyons Wds (Lake Co) (3), 30 Jun (SH); Buda (Bureau Co) (3), 20 Jul (SDB); Momence wetlands (Kankakee Co), 24 Jun (UG); Columbia ß (3), 11 Jun (KM); Carl.L (4), 28 Jul (DK). Very scarce in ne. Illinois (DFS).

Barn Owl
Nesting: *Jasper* (8 yg), 26 Apr-9 Aug (LH); se. *Union* (3 yg), 6 May (SDB).

Eastern Screech-Owl
Nesting: Kankakee (6 flg), 23 Jun (RW); Homer (Champaign Co) (4 yg produced), Apr/Jun (JOS). **Others**: Carl.L (3), 7 Jul (DK).

Great Horned Owl
Nesting: Sannauk FP (De Kalb Co) (ad & flg), 15 Apr (DJS); McGirr Rd (De Kalb Co) (ad on nest), 20 Apr (DJS); Nelson M (3 flg), 17 Jun (JD); Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe (Cook Co) (2 yg in nest), 14 Apr (AA); Spring Crk (imm), 9 Jul (AA); Rollins Sav. (flg), 10 May (SDB); Schiller Park (Chevalier Wds FP, Cook Co) (ad on nest), 19 Feb (AA); LCal (ad & 2 yg in nest), 18 & 24 Mar (WM); Illinois R (La Salle Co) (ad on nest), 25 Feb (DJS); I & M Canal (La Salle Co) (nest), 8 Apr (DJS).

Barred Owl
Nesting: Mor.Hls (pr w/ flg), 26 May-26 Jun (DF); KinnickCrk (pr w/ yg), 26 Jun (SDB); Spfld (yg at 5 locations), 17 May-25 Jul (HDB); Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co) (2 flg), 6 Jun (SDB); La Rue Sw (flg), 6 Jun (SDB); Horseshoe L CA (Alexander Co) (yg), 8 Jun (SDB). **MC**: 4, Chinq.Bluffs, 22 Jun (MF). **Others**: Colchester (pr), 26 Jul (SDB); Gale (pr), 8 Jun (SDB).

Short-eared Owl
Nesting: PrRdg (Marion Co) (ad & yg), 8 Jun (LH, SS). **Others**: *McLean* (ad), 30 Jun-1 Jul (MF); PrRdg (ad), 8 Jun (LH).

Common Nighthawk
Nesting: Peoria (2 ad, 1 imm), 13 Jul (AA, HM). **Others**: Des Plaines (Cook Co) (ad), 10 Jun-15 Jul (AA); Sand Ridge SF (Mason Co) (7 territories), 26 Jun (RBj); Spfld (scarce this summer) (HDB). Very scarce in ne. Illinois (DFS) and sw. Illinois (KM).

Juvenile Barred Owl. Oakwood Bottoms. 2001 June. Photo by Steven D. Bailey.

Full-grown juvenile Barred Owl. Horse-shoe Lake Conservation Area (Alexander Co.). 2001 June. Photo by Steven D. Bailey.

Chuck-will's-widow
MC: 9, sw, *Hamilton*, 18 May (LS); 6, Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 9 Jun (KM). **Comments**: One male may have been present at Sand Ridge SF (Mason Co), but no consistent calling (RBj).

Whip-poor-will
MC: 141 (males), Sand Ridge SF (Mason Co), 26 Jun (RBj); 23, sw. *Hamilton*, 18 May (LS); 14, n. Union, 26 Jun (DFS); 4, Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co), 9 Jun (KM).

Chimney Swift
Nesting: Section 8 Wds NPsv (Pulaski Co) (nesting in cypress trees), Jun/Jul (SDB). **MC**: 330, Chi (Rainbow Beach), 3 Jun (DFS); 180 & 80, Spfld 2 Jun & 31 Jul, resp (HDB); 105, St. Clair, 18 Jul (KM); 84, Carbondale (Jackson Co), 11 Jul (RM); 62+ (ad & imm), Chi (Sherman P), 23 Jun (AA); 44, Thatcher Wds (Cook Co), 13 Jul (JA); 40, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK); 32, Athens ß, 26 Jun (VK); 30, Des Plaines (Cook Co), early Jun (AA).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird
Nesting: Nelson M (female feeding yg at nest), 8 Jul (JD); Spfld (nest-building), 12 May (HDB). **MC**: 14, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 12, sw. Brown, 25 Jun (DFS); 9, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 6, West Frankfort (Franklin Co), 3 Jul (LS); 5, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); 5, Homer (Champaign Co), May/Jul (JOS); 5, Spfld, 9 Jun (HDB); 4, IBSP, 9 Jun (SH); 4, near Radom, 14 & 19 Jun (SDB); 4, Pomona, 14 Jul (RM); 3, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 3, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM).

Belted Kingfisher
MC: 5, Spfld, 12, 18 & 23 Jul (HDB); 3, Mermet L, 10 Jun (KM). **Others**: PrattsWWds (2), 7 Jul (UG).

Red-headed Woodpecker
Nesting: Carpentersville (Kane Co) (4 ad, 1 imm), 9 Jul (AA); Highland Park (Lake Co) (ads w/ yg), 22 Jul (DD); Evanston (Cook Co) (successful nest), May/Jun (EW); Banner M (14 ad, 5 imm), 13 Jul (AA, HM); se. *Kankakee* (22 ad, 4 flg & 2 nestlings), 4 Jul (DFS); Homer (Champaign Co) (4 nesting pr, yg brought to feeder), Jun/Jul (JOS); Spfld (1st yg of year), 21 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 30 & 20, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 & 29 Jul, resp (DK); 28 (see se. *Kankakee* above); 11, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); "numerous," Momence wetlands (Kankakee Co), 24 Jun (UG); 8 & 7, Spfld, 6 Jul & 9 Jun, resp (HDB); 7, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 7, Marshall Co CA, 31 Jul (SDB); 7, Union, 7 Jun (KM); 6, *Putnam*, 7 Jul (DJS); 6, *Warren*, 26 Jul (SDB); 6, Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); 6, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK); 6, Jersey, 8 Jul (KM). **Others**: Stephenson (3), 17 Jun (DTW); *Cook* (3 locations) (ad), 25-27 Jun (AA). **Comments**: only singles observed at Argn.Lab (UG).

Red-bellied Woodpecker
Nesting: Johnsons Mound FP (Kane Co) (ads w/ yg at nest), 5 Jun (DJS); Miller Meadow (Cook Co) (ad w/ yg), 28 Jun (JA); Cranb.Sl (pr w/ yg), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); M.Arb (ad & flg), 10 Jun (UG); se. *Kankakee* (yg in nest), 4 Jul (DFS). **MC**: 33, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); 20, Palos, 2 Jul (DFS); 15, Dirksen P (Tazewell Co), 7 Jun (TL); 15, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 15, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 13, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 13, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 13, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 13, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 12 (6 pr), Peoria (Forest P NC), 12 Jul (AA); 12, Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); 12, Athens ß, 26 Jun (VK); 11, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 11, Apple R, 28 Jun (SDB); 10, Spfld, 3 Jun (HDB); 10, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 Jun (TL); 10, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Sav.Depot (5), Jun (DW).

Downy Woodpecker
Nesting: Park Ridge (Cook Co) (ad & 2 yg at nest), 7 Jun (AA); LCal (Eggers Wds) (nest w/ yg), 28 Jun (DFS); Palos (Maple L FP) (pr w/ flg), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Spfld (yg in nest), 15 May and (flgs), 24 May (HDB); Warbler Wds (nest), 29 May (BS). **MC**: 26, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 18, Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); 17, KinnickCrk, 26 Jun (SDB); 16, *Grundy*, 17 Jul (SDB); 12, Dirksen P (Tazewell Co), 7 Jun (TL); 12 (incl. flg), Peoria (Forest P NC), 12 Jul (AA); 11, near Buda (Bureau Co), 20 Jul (SDB); 11, Spfld, 3 Jun (HDB).

Hairy Woodpecker
Nesting: Evanston (Cook Co) (pr w/ near-flgs), 23 May (EW). **MC**: 8, Palos, 2 Jul (DFS); 4, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 3, M.Arb, 10 Jun (UG); 3, Spfld, 17 Jun (HDB). **Others**: Mor.Hls, 14 Jun (KM); Des Plaines (Cook Co) (pr), 5 Jul (AA); Siloam Springs SP (Adams Co), 20 Jun (KM); St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); Giant City SP (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (RM).

Northern Flicker
Nesting: Lake Villa (Lake Co) (3 flg), Jun (RB); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (5 ad incl. pr feeding yg), 19 Jun (AA, JP, KG); Cranb.Sl (2 ad feeding yg at nest site), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Spfld (1st yg fledged), 25 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 16 & 11, Spfld, 26 Jul & 28 Jun, resp (HDB); 15, se. *Kankakee*, 4 Jul (DFS); 13, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 12, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 10, Kings (Ogle Co), 12 Jul (SDB); 10, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS).

Pileated Woodpecker
Nesting: Starved Rock SP (La Salle Co) (pr w/ 3 yg at nest), 27 May (DJS); Spfld (flg), 22 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 8, Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 7+, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 7, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 4, Spfld, 3 Jun (HDB). **Others**: Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); Kennekuk P (pr), 12 Jun (SDB); near Radom (3), 19 Jun (SDB).

Eastern Wood-Pewee
Nesting: *Ogle* (3 large yg in nest), 7 Jul (DFS); Miller Meadow (Cook Co) (ad w/ 4 yg), 13 Jul (JA); LCal (Hegewisch M) (nest-building), 8 Jun (DFS); Sang.L (1st yg), 3 Aug (HDB). **MC**: 50, Fox Rdg SP, 30 Jun (RC); 42, Palos, 28 Jun (DFS); 40, Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC); 32 (males), Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 22 & 10, Spfld, 3 Jun & 1 Jul, resp (HDB); 21, Ogle, 6 Jun (DFS); 20, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 16, Colchester, 27 Jun (SDB); 16, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 16, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); 14, Ethel's Wds, 13 Jun-4 Jul (SD); 14, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 Jun (TL); 13, Apple R, 28 Jun (SDB); 13, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 12, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 12, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 11, Dirksen P (Tazewell Co), 7 Jun (TL); 10, Sandy Creek Bluff (Marshall Co), 18 Jun (TL); 9, Oakdale (Washington Co), 14 Jun (SDB); 9, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 9, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK). **Others**: Beckwith Wds FP (Cook Co) (2 males), 4 Jun (AA); Spring Crk (5 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Cranb.Sl (6 males), 25 Jun (AA); M.Arb (4 males), Jun/Jul (**MC**); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (2 males), 3 Jun-1 Jul (JC); Wallace Wds NA (Mason Co) (5), 1 Jun (TL); Athens ß (4), 26 Jun (VK); Carl.L (5), 7 Jul (DK).

Acadian Flycatcher
Nesting: Apple R (female on nest w/ yg), 27 Jun (SDB); KinnickCrk (female on nest), 26 Jun (SDB); Warbler Wds (nest-building), 27 May (BH); near Radom (2 nests), 14 & 19 Jun (SDB); n. *Union* (3 nests w/ eggs/yg), 10 Jul (JM); Brushy Hollow (Alexander Co) (nest w/ 3 yg), 11 Jul (JM). **MC**: 63, Fox Rdg SP, 30 Jun (RC); 40 (27 males) & 21, Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB) and 26 Jun (DFS), resp; 33, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 31, Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC); 13 (9 males), near Radom, 19 Jun (SDB); 12, Heron Pond NPsv (Johnson Co), 10 Jun (KM). **Others**: Apple R (9 — 6 males), 28 Jun (SDB); KinnickCrk (5), 26 Jun (SDB);

Ethel's Wds (pr), 13 Jun (SD); Spring Crk (male), 20 Jun (AA); Palos (male), 25 Jun (AA, LyH) and 6 Jul (DFS); M.Arb (male), 15-17 Jun (**MC**); Depue (Bureau Co) (2), 10 Jul (DFS); Sandy Creek Bluff (Marshall Co) (3), 18 Jun & 3 Jul (TL); Peoria (pr + male), 12 Jul (AA); Mackinaw FWA (5), 28 Jul (DB); Dirksen P (Tazewell Co) (4), 7 Jun (TL); Spfld (very scarce, not in usual places; only 3 all summer) (HDB); St. Morgan ß (2), 12 Jun (KM); s. *Clinton* (2), 8 Jun (KM); Orient (Franklin Co) (5 males), 29 Jun (LS); 10 (7 males), La Rue Sw, 6 Jun (SDB).

Alder Flycatcher **NBSO**: IBSP (male), 7-25 Jun (SH).

Willow Flycatcher
Nesting: Hoffm. Est. (12 incl. 10 males and ad w/ food for yg), 16 Jun (AA et al.). **MC**: 20 (males), Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 20 (incl. 17 males), Spring Crk, 20 Jun (AA et al.); 12 (see above); 11 (males), LCal, 17 Jun (WM); 9 (males), Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 8 Jun (JA); 8 (7 males), Kings (Ogle Co), 12 Jul (SDB); 6, Nelson M, 13 Jun (DKk); 6 (males), Kennekuk P, 12 Jun (SDB); 6 (males), *Madison*, 21 Jun (SDB); 5, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); 5 (males), Wood Dale (Du Page Co), 7 Jul (AA); 5 (males), Spfld, 6 Jun (HDB). **Others**: KinnickCrk (male), 26 Jun (SDB); Mor.Hls (2), 14 Jun (KM); Thunderbird L (McHenry Co) (2 males), 8 Jun (BS); Lange Rd M (McHenry Co) (3), 4 Jun (BS); Richmond (McHenry Co) (2), 6 Jun (BS); Ethel's Wds (2 males), 13 Jun-4 Jul (SD); Chain-O-Lakes SP (Lake Co) (4), 8 Jun (BS); Rollins Sav. (3 — 2 males), 5-6 Jul (SDB); Barrington (2 males), 10 Jun (AA); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (2 males), 20 Jun (AA, NJ); Grt Lakes, 14 Jun (UG); Songbird Sl (4 males), 1 Jun (AA); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co) (2), 10 Jun (UG); *Du Page* airport (+), 16 Jun (UG); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (3), 3-30 Jun (JC); PrattsWWds, 7 Jul (UG); Fermi (2), 20 Jul (UG); Blackwell FP (Du Page Co), 29 Jul (UG); La Moille (Bureau Co) (4 males), 20-24 Jul (SDB); Bradford (3 — 2 males), 31 Jul (SDB); Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); *St. Clair*, 7 Jun (KM); Kidd L M (Monroe Co), 24 Jul (DK); Carl.L (2), 28 Jul (DK); Baldwin L (2 males), 19-20 Jun (SDB).

Least Flycatcher
NBSO: Ethel's Wds (male), 13 Jun (SD); Spring Crk (3 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.); LCal (Hegewisch M) (male), 8 Jun (DFS); Midewin (male), 17 Jun (UG).

Eastern Phoebe
Nesting: KinnickCrk (nest w/ 4 eggs in men's room), 26 Jun (SDB); Sterne's Wds (McHenry Co) (4 eggs), 13 May (DFS); ne. *Iroquois* (4 eggs), 9 Jun (DFS); Sang.L (1st nest), 15 Apr, (1st egg), 27 Apr, and (latest flgs), 16 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 7, Spfld, 10 Jun (HDB); 4, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 4, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK). **Others**: Spring Crk (pr), 20 Jun (AA et al.).

Great Crested Flycatcher
Nesting: M.Arb (2 flg), 13 Jul (**MC**); Peoria (8 incl. 5 males and pr feeding flg), 12 Jul (AA). **MC**: 47, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 18, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 18, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 16, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 14, Spfld, 3 Jun (HDB); 13, Grundy, 17 Jul (SDB); 12, Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 12, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 10, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 10, Newmans L (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC). **Others**: Ethel's Wds (5 pr), 13 Jun-4 Jul (SD); Beckwith Wds FP (Cook Co) (3 males), 4 Jun (AA); Palos (Saganashkee Slough) (pr), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Dirksen P (Tazewell Co) (7), 7 Jun (TL); Camp Pt ß (9), 31 Jun (VK).

Western Kingbird
Nesting: Spfld (nest), 4 Jun, (feeding yg), 12 Jun and (last bird observed), 24 Jul (HDB); Granite City (Madison Co) (2 family groups), Jun/Jul, (max = 3 birds), 8 Jul (KM); EStL (2 family groups), Jun/Jul, (max = 4 birds), 14 Jul (DK) & 19 Jul (KM).

Eastern Kingbird
Nesting: Hoffm. Est. (nest), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Miller Meadow (Cook Co) (pr w/ 2 yg), 18 Jul (JA); Palos (Bull Frog L) (ad & flg), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Abingdon (Knox Co) (pr w/ 2 flg), 25 Jul (SDB); Colfax (McLean Co) (pr w/ flg), 27 Jul (SDB); Spfld (nest), 5 Jun and (flgs), 25 Jun (HDB); Warbler Wds (flgs), 14 Jul (BH); Carl.L (4 yg ready to fledge), 22 Jun (SDB); Rend L (Franklin Co) (family group of 7), 4 Aug (LS). **MC**: 38, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 34 (incl. imms), Midewin, 15 Jul (DFS); 26, Ark Land, 6 Jun (JW); 20 & 16, Spfld, 23 Jun & 5 Jul, resp (HDB); 20, Old Maeystown Crk, 29 Jul (DK); 19, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK); 16, Banner M, 13 Jul (AA, HM); 15, w. *Will*, 23 Jun (DFS); 14, Ogle, 6 Jun (DFS). **Others**: Chi (Garfield P) (2 pr), 6 Jun (AA); Sheffield (Bureau Co) (8+), 19 Jul (SDB); Camp Pt ß (7), 31 Jun (VK); Kell ß (9), 9 Jun (SDB).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
Nesting: (2nd Illinois nest) — sw. *Union* (yg fledged ? or lost in storm of Jul 19-20), 9 May-25 Jul (SDB, LW, m.ob.). Illinois' first nest occurred in Randolph Co in Jun/Jul, 2000; however, it wasn't known until the end of May, 2001. Details about Illinois' first nest were published by Kleen, Newman & Kerkhover in *Illinois Audubon*, Fall 2001, No. 278:18-19.

Loggerhead Shrike
Nesting: Midewin (9-10 nests — more than 50% depredated; 15-20 actual flgs), Jun (BG); Heyworth (McLean Co) (4 flg), late Jun and (1 found dead), 7 Jul (AC); w. of Lovington (Moultrie Co) (pr), 7 Jun (EC) and (pr w/ flg), 19 Jun (ES); Flora ß (6, incl. ad w/ 3 flg), 3 Jun (RC); Ark Land (8 ad, 3 nests), 14 Jun (JW); n. *Massac* (pr w/ flgs), 3 Jun (VK et al.). **MC**: 10, Carl.L, 7 Jul (DK); 6 (see above); 6, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 5, Johnson, 10 Jun (KM); 4, *Massac*, 19 Jun (KM, DK). **Others**: Sheffield (Bureau Co), 19-20 Jul (SDB); Spfld (single ads), 23 Jun & 4 Jul (HDB); ne. *Moultrie*, 28 Jul (RC); Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC).

White-eyed Vireo
Nesting: Spfld (1st flgs), 19 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 15 (males), La Rue Sw, 6 Jun (SDB); 14 (males), Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 13, Pomona, 26 Jun (DFS); 8, Fox Rdg SP, 30 Jun (RC); 8, Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 7, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 7, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 6, Homer L (Champaign Co), 24 Jun (RC); 5, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 4, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK); 3, Spfld, 9 & 19 Jul (HDB). **Others**: LdnMlr (2), 6 Jun (DFS); Carpentersville (Kane Co) (male), 9 Jul (AA); IBSP (2), 7-9 Jun (SH); Palos (John J. Duffy FP, Cook Co), 13 Jun (DFS); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co), 6 Jul (UG); Wedron (La Salle Co) (2 males), 10 Jul (SDB); Pere Marq., 8 Jul (KM); Kennekuk P (2 males), 12 Jun (SDB); Columbia ß (2), 11 Jun (KM); near Radom (2), 19 Jun (SDB).

Bell's Vireo
Nesting: Mazonia FWA (Grundy Co) (pr w/ flg, + another male), 11 Aug (AA). **MC**: 17 (males), Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 7 (males), Baldwin L, 19-20 Jun (SDB); 6, Sang.L, 30 Jun (HDB); 5, Sauget (St. Clair Co), 7 Jun (KM). **Others**: Midewin, 17 Jun (UG); Braidwood (Will Co) (3 males), 17 Jun (AS); PrattsWWds, 30 May (DJS); Silver Springs SP (Kendall Co), 1 Jul (DJS); Des Plaines CA (Will Co) (2 males), 17 Jun (AS); Goose L Pr (male), 4 Jul (AS); Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK); Abingdon (Knox Co) (male), 24-25 Jul (SDB); Monica (Peoria Co) (2 males), 1 Aug (SDB); Pembroke Township (Kankakee Co) (2), 24 Jun (UG); Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); Urbana, late May-17 Jun (RC); Siloam Springs SP (Adams Co), 20 Jun (KM); Kell ß (male), 8-9 Jun (SDB); Hartford (Madison Co) (pr), 20-21 Jun (SDB); Granite City (Madison Co), 21 Jun (KM); EStL (2+), Jun/Jul (KM, DK, m.ob.); HL, 12 Jun (KM); Carl.L, 22 Jun-7 Jul (DK); se. *Jackson*, 21 Jun (LW).

Yellow-throated Vireo
Nesting: Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (pr carrying food to yg), 2 Jul (DFS); Spfld (nest-building), 29 Apr (HDB). **MC**: 18, Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC); 8, *Ogle*, 7 Jul (DFS); 7 (males), Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 6, Apple R, 28 Jun (SDB); 5, KinnickCrk, 25 & 26 Jun (SDB); 5, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS). **Others**: Carpentersville (Kane Co) (male), 9 Jul (A); Spring Crk (2 males), 20 Jun (AA, WP); Black Partridge FP (Cook Co) (3 males), 5 Jul (SDB); Palos (Little Red Schoolhouse NC) (male), 10-17 Jun (JC); Palos (Bull Frog L) (2 males), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Palos (Saganashkee Slough) (male), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Sandy Creek Bluff (Marshall Co) (4), 18 & 25 Jun (TL); McNaughton P (Tazewell Co) (4), 8 & 15 Jun (TL); near Radom (3 males), 19 Jun (SDB); near Oakdale (Washington Co) (2 males), 14 Jun (SDB); *Union* (2), 7 Jun (KM, CL); Gale (4 males), 8 Jun.

Warbling Vireo
Nesting: Chi (Marquette P) (pr at nest), 23 Jun (AA); Sang.L (nest-building), 30 Apr (HDB); Spfld (2 yg in nest), 12 Jun and (flgs), 26 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 41, LCal area, 8 Jun (DFS); 14, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); 13, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 13, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); 13, Cooper P NA (Tazewell Co), 7 & 14 Jun (TL); 12, Spfld, 12 Jun (HDB); 12, HL, 12 Jun (KM); 12, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 11, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 9 (males), Banner M, 13 Jul (AA, HM). **Others**: Nelson M (3 territorial males), 1-30 Jun (JD); Hoffm. Est. (6 males), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Kennekuk P (4 males), 12 Jun (SDB); Allerton ß (8), 11 Jun (EC); Athens ß (5), 26 Jun (VK); Eubanks ß (6), 12 Jun (VK).

Red-eyed Vireo
Nesting: Peoria (5 males + pr feeding yg), 12 Jul (AA). **MC**: 39 (35 males), KinnickCrk, 26 Jun (SDB); 30, Fox Rdg SP, 30 Jun (RC); 29 (24 at Castle Rock SP), Ogle, 6 Jun (DFS); 26, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 20, Spfld, 3 Jun (HDB); 20 (males) & 17, Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB) & 26 Jun (DFS), resp; 16 (15 males), near Radom, 19 Jun (SDB); 15 (14 males), Apple R, 28 Jun (SDB); 15, Illinois R valley (Putnam Co), 20 Jun (DFS); 11, Sandy Creek Bluff (Marshall Co), 18 Jun (TL); 10, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); 10, Dirksen P (Tazewell Co), 7 Jun (TL); 10, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 Jun (TL). **Others**: Carpentersville (Kane Co) (6 males), 9 Jul (AA); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (4 males), 1 Jun (AA); Beckwith Wds (Cook Co) (3 males), 4 Jun (AA); Spring Crk (7 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Chi (Sherman P) (male), 23 Jun (AA); Cranb.Sl (7 males), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Bachelor Grove Wds (Cook Co) (7 — 6 males), 2 Jul (SDB); M.Arb (5 males), Jun/Jul (**MC**).

Blue Jay
Nesting: Black Partridge FP (Cook Co) (recent flg), 5 Jul (SDB); Spfld

(nest-building), 31 Mar and (1st flg), 3 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 58, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 38, Palos, 2 Jul (DFS); 35, Grundy, 17 Jul (SDB); 27, se. *Kankakee*, 4 Jul (DFS); 21 & 19, Spfld, 3 Jun & 30 Jul, resp (HDB); 20, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); 17, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB).

American Crow
Nesting: Chi (Grant P) (4 yg fledged), 8 Jun (DFS); Chi (Marquette P) (2 ad, 2 yg), 23 Jun (AA); Spfld (on nest), 4 Apr and (1st flg), 12 May (HDB). **MC**: 110 & 45, Spfld, 2 Jul & 23 Jun, resp (HDB); 95, York FP (Du Page Co), 3 Jun (DFS); 52, Miller Meadow (Cook Co), 16 Jul (JA); 52, Milford ß, 10 Jun (SDB); 48, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB).

Fish Crow
MC: 12, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK); 8, HL, 25 Jun (DFS); 7, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 4, *Union*, 2 Jun (VK et al.); 3, Pere Marq., 8 Jul (KM); 3, Oakwood Bottoms (Jackson Co), 7 Jun (KM). **Others**: Giant City SP (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (RM).

Horned Lark nest with three host eggs and one Brown-headed Cowbird egg. Note one of the Horned Lark eggs pushed outside the nest by the cowbird. Photo by Steven D. Bailey.

Horned Lark
Nesting: Danville (Vermilion Co) (nest w/ 3 lark & 1 cowbird egg), 12 Jun (SDB); Sang.L (1st flgs), 25 Apr (HDB). **MC**: 173, Fairmt ß, 8 Jun (RC); 97, Milford ß, 10 Jun (SDB); 80, Allerton ß, 11 Jun (EC); 45, se. *Kankakee*, 4 Jul (DFS); 36 & 31, Spfld, 23 Jun & 22 Jul, resp (HDB); 34, Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); 33, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 25, Waynesville ß, 7 Jun (VK); 24, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 23, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 22, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM).

Purple Martin
Nesting: Hennepin L (85 ad & 35+ nests), 1 Aug (DFS). **MC**: 500+ (massive roost in phragmites along strip mine lake), Ark Land, 13 Jun (JW); 320, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK); 200+, *Union*, 25 Jul (LW); 140+ (ad & imm), Banner M, 13 Jul (AA, HM); 100, Old Maeystown Crk, 29 Jul (DK); 45, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 42, Spfld, 28 Jul (HDB).

Tree Swallow
Nesting: Lake Villa (Lake Co) (5 flg), 18 Jun (RB); LCal (Deadstick Pond) (2 active nest cavities), 27 Jun (AA, WM); Matteson (Cook Co) (25+ incl. ads w/ food for yg in nest tree), 19 Jun (AA, JP, KG); Wood Dale (Du Page Co) (20 incl. ads feeding yg of year), 7 Jul (AA); Donnelley State FWA (Putnam Co) (2 nests w/ yg in bluebird boxes), 20 Jun (DFS); Spfld (ad w/ yg), 12 Jun (HDB). Nest Box results: Homer (Champaign Co) (23 nests, 84 eggs, 51 flg), May/Jul (JOS); Fairmount (Vermilion Co) (41 nests, 153 eggs, 93 flg), May/Jul (JOS). **MC**: 120+, LCal (Indian Creek M), 27 Jun (AA); 90+ (ad & imm), Banner M, 13 Jul (AA, HM); 71 (ad & imm), LCal, 29 Jun (JL); 40+ (ad & imm), Spring Crk, 9 Jul (AA, WP); 20, HL, 21 Jun (KM); 16, Spfld, 17 Jul (HDB).

Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Nesting: Chi (Montrose Point) (nesting), 29 Jun (JL); Chi (Garfield P) (8 incl. nesting pr), 6 Jun (AA); Spfld (nest-building), 13 May, and (flgs), 26 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 65, Midewin, 15 Jul (DFS); 18, Banner M, 13 Jul (AA); 13, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK); 11, Spfld, 9 Jun (HDB).

Bank Swallow
Nesting: Rockford airport (Wbgo Co) (93 nest holes), Jun/Jul (DTW); Vulcan L (McHenry Co) (115 nest holes), 13 May-30 Jun (DFS); Hoffm. Est. (12+ nest holes), 16 Jun (AA); Dallas City (Henderson Co) (500 nest holes), 14 Jun (VK); Mahomet (Champaign Co) (81 nest holes), 8 Jul (RC); Bluff Springs (Cass Co) (250 nest holes), 22 Jun (VK); *Sgnm* (2 colonies, 100 nest holes at one), 26 Apr-12 Jul (HDB). **MC** (other than nesting sites): 200, Spfld, 11-12 Jul (HDB); 160 (ad & imm), LCal, 29 Jun (JL); 50, LCal (130th St. Sanitation Plant), 17 Jun (WM); 40+ (ad & imm), Spring Crk, 9 Jul (AA, WP).

Cliff Swallow
Nesting: Apple R (nests of 25+ pr under bridge and 10+ pr on cliff), 15 May-28 Jun (SDB); c. *Ogle* (30 ad, 11 nests), 7 Jul (DFS); Lake Summerset (Wbgo Co) (50+ pr w/ nests on cliff), 27 Jun (SDB); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (pr nesting under bridge), 20 Jun (AA, NJ); Chi (Grant P) (1 successful nest at Soldier Field), Jun/Jul (DFS); se. *Kankakee* (50 ad, 20 nests), 4 Jul (DFS); ne. *Iroquois* (40 ad, 17 nests), 9 Jun (DFS); Spfld (nest-building), 26 Apr with (5 colonies present), thru 22 Jul (HDB); Big Muddy R bridge (Jackson/Union Cos) (50 ad, 21 nests), 26 Jun (DFS). **MC**: 99, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 95 & 90, Carl.L, 7 & 28 Jul, resp (DK); 90 & 55, Spfld, 2 Jul & 2 Jun, resp (HDB). **Others**: Glacial P (28), 2 Jun (DFS); GrtLakes (20), 14 Jun (KM); HL (10), 21 Jun (KM).

Barn Swallow
Nesting: Evanston (Cook Co) (13 nests), 16 Jun (EW); Chi (Garfield P) (19 nests), 6 Jun (AA); Chi (Humboldt P) (5 nests), 22 Jun (AA); Chi (Marquette P) (7 nests), 23 Jun (AA); Spfld (1st flg), 30 May (HDB). **MC**: 100, Old Maeystown Crk, 29 Jul (DK); 83, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 60, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 46, Spfld, 4 Jul (HDB); 45, *Monroe*, 8 Jul (KM); 39, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 38, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 34, Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK); 33, Pontiac ß, 19 Jun (VK); 30+ (ad & imm), Spring Crk, 9 Jul (AA, WP); 30, Athens ß, 26 Jun (VK); 30, Fairmt ß, 8 Jun (RC).

Carolina Chickadee
Nest Box success: Fairmt ß (Vermilion Co) (2 nests, 14 eggs, 7 flg), Apr/Jul (JOS). **MC**: 21, Trail of Tears, 26 Jun (DFS); 12, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 11, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 10, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 10, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM).

Black-capped Chickadee
Nesting: Busse Wds (Cook Co) (ads w/ flgs), 20 Jun (AA, NJ); Des Plaines (Cook Co) (2 ad, 2 imm), 5 Jul (AA); Chi (Douglas P) (2 families w/ yg), 24 Jun (AA); Peoria (9 family groups), 12 Jul (AA); Spfld (nest-building), 26 Apr and (1st flgs), 30 May (HDB). **MC**: 36, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 26, KinnickCrk, 26 Jun (SDB); 19, Bachelor Grove Wds (Cook Co), 2 Jul (SDB); 15, Apple R, 28 Jun (SDB); 14, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 15 Jun (TL); 11, Grant Wds FP (Lake Co), 25 Jun (SDB); 10, IBSP, 28 Jul (KM).

Tufted Titmouse
Nesting: Palos (Maple L FP) (pr w/ 3 yg), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Peoria (11 family groups), 12 Jul (AA); Spfld (nest-building), 18 Apr and (1st flgs), 30 May (HDB). **MC**: 35, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 32, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 31, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 27, Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 24, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 23, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 21 & 16, Spfld, 3 Jun & 17 Jul, resp (HDB); 20, Athens ß, 26 Jun (VK); 18, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 16, near Oakdale (Washington Co), 14 Jun (SDB); 14, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 Jun (TL); 14, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 13, Dirksen P (Tazewell Co), 7 Jun (TL); 11, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 10, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM). **Others**: Apple R (5), 28 Jun (SDB); KinnickCrk, 26 Jun (SDB); Cranb.Sl (3 ad), 25 Jun (AA, LyH).

White-breasted Nuthatch
Nesting: Thatcher Wds (Cook Co) (2 pr w/ yg), 29 Apr (JA); Peoria (Forest P NC) (10 family groups), 12 Jul (AA). **MC**: 27, Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); 24, Palos, 2 Jul (DFS); 15, near Buda (Bureau Co), 20 Jul (SDB); 15, Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 14, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 13, Apple R, 27-28 Jun (SDB); 7, Sandy Creek Bluff (Marshall Co), 18 Jun (TL); 7, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 6, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 Jun (TL); 6, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 5, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM).

BROWN-HEADED NUTHATACH
FIRST STATE RECORD: IBSP, 11 Jul (into Sep at least) (BS, m.ob.).

Brown Creeper
Nesting: Spfld (nest-building), 14 Apr and (feeding yg), 19 May (HDB). **Others**: Captain Daniel Wright FP (Lake Co) (male), 10 Jun (SH); MacArthur Wds FP (Lake Co) (male), 24 Jun (SH); near Dwight (Grundy Co), 16 Jul (SDB); Robert Allerton P (Piatt Co) (4), 30 Jun (SDB, SD); Spfld (male), 3 Jun (HDB).

Carolina Wren
Nesting: Peoria (pr w/ yg at nest), 11-13 Jul (AA). **MC**: 10, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 8 (7 males), Urbana, 30 Jul (RC); 7, Spfld, 9 Jun (HDB); 4, Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); 4, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 4, O'Fallon (St. Clair Co), 8 Jul (KM). **Comments**: Very few after last winter's harsh conditions (m.ob.); however, noticeable influx in mid-to-late Jul (RC) and recovered fairly well in sw. Illinois from poor winter numbers (KM).

Bewick's Wren
Nesting: Siloam Springs SP (Adams Co) (pr w/ 2 yg), 20 Jun (KM).

House Wren
Nesting: West Frankfort (Franklin Co) (pr attempting 3rd nesting), mid-Aug (LS). **MC**: 73, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 33, *Grundy*, 17 Jul (SDB); 30 (26 males), near Buda (Bureau Co), 20 Jul (SDB); 29 & 18, Spfld, 23 Jun & 5 Jul, resp (HDB); 28, LCal area, 8 Jun (DFS); 24 & 20, Dirksen P (Tazewell Co), 7 & 14 Jun, resp (TL); 20, Carl.L, 7 Jul (DK); 18, *Ogle*, 6 Jun (DFS); 18, Athens ß, 26 Jun (VK); 16, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK); 15, Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); 15, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK); 14, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 13, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 13, Allerton ß, 11 Jun (EC); 12, New Lenox ß, 8 Jun (VK); 12, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM). **Others**: KinnickCrk (11 males), 26 Jun (SDB); Hoffm. Est. (5 males), 16 Jun (AA), McNaughton P (Tazewell Co) (11), 8 Jun (TL).

Sedge Wren
PrRdg (first return noted), 18 Jul (LH). **MC**: 9 (males), Kings (Ogle Co), 12 Jul (SDB); 8, Mor.Hls, 14 Jun (KM); 8 (males), Franklin Grove (Lee Co), 12-13 Jul (SDB); 6, Deer Grove (Whiteside Co), 18

Jul (SDB); 6, Goose L. Pr, 29 Jun (KM); 6, Shab.L., 29 Jul (DJS); 5, Cotton Creek M (McHenry Co), 8 Jun (BS); 4, Johnsons Mound FP (Kane Co), 7 Jun (DJS); 4, Rollins Sav., 5-6 Jul (SDB); 4, near Orion (Henry Co), 19 Jul (SDB); 4 (males), Bradford (Stark Co), 30-31 Jul (SDB). **Others**: Orangeville (Stephenson Co), 26 Jun (SDB); nw. *Ogle* (3), 20 Jun (DTW); Spring Crk (3 & 2 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.) & 9 Jul (AA), resp; Busse Wds (Cook Co) (male), 20 Jun (AA, NJ); West Chicago prairie (Du Page Co), 16 Jun (UG); Fermi (3), 15 Jul (UG); La Moille (Bureau Co) (3 males), 20-24 Jul (SDB); Sheffield (Bureau Co) (male), 19 Jul (SDB); Colchester (3+ males), 26 Jul (SDB).

Marsh Wren
Nesting: St. Anthanasios M (McHenry Co) (4 ad, nest), 4 Jun (BS); Elizabeth M (McHenry Co) (9 ad, 6 nests), 13 Jun (BS); Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (12 ad, 3 nests), 13 Jun (BS); Chain-O-Lakes SP (Lake Co) (8 ad, 3 nests), 8 Jun (BS); Cedar L Rd M (Lake Co) (6 ad & nest), 11 Jun (BS). **MC**: 47, Fourth L (Lake Co), 14 Jun (fide BS); 22 (males), Spring Crk, 9 Jul (AA, WP); 16 (males), LCal, 17 Jun (WM); 15 (11 males), Rollins Sav., 8 Jul (SDB); 10, Nelson M, 13 Jun (DKk); 8, Palatine Rd M (Cook Co), 11 Jun (DKk); 8, LCal (Eggers Wds), 8 Jun (DFS); 8, PrattsWWds, 7 Jul (UG). **Others**: Pecatonica (Wbgo Co) (3), 4 Jul (DTW); Thunderbird L (McHenry Co) (6), 8 Jun (BS); RedWgSl (7), 21 Jul (DTW); Schaumburg (Gray Farm M, Cook Co) (2 males), 16 Jun (AA); LCal (Powder Horn L) (6), 12 Jun (DKk); Cranb.Sl (3 males), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Black Partridge FP (Cook Co) (7 males), 4-5 Jul (SDB); Hidden L FP (Du Page Co), 12 Jul (UG); Goose L. Pr (2), 29 Jul (KM); PrRdg (male), 13 May-7 Aug (LH).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Nesting: KinnickCrk (nest-building), 25 Jun (SDB); Carpentersville (Kane Co) (pr w/ yg), 9 Jul (AA); Hoffm. Est. (13 birds = 6 pr & flg), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Spring Crk (5, incl. pr feeding flg), 20 Jun (AA et al.); LCal (Eggers Wds) (nest-building), 8 Jun (DFS); Palos (Maple L FP) (8 ad in 3 groups & flg), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Spfld (2 nests), 21 & 25 Apr (HDB). **MC**: 60+, Newmans L (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC); 28, Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 20, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 19, KinnickCrk, 25 & 26 Jun (SDB); 14, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 13 (see Hoffm. Est. above); 12, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 Jun (TL); 11, La Rue Sw, 6 Jun (SDB); 10, Dirksen P (Tazewell Co), 7 Jun (TL); 9 ad, Cranb.Sl, 25 Jun (AA); 9, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); 9, near Radom, 19 Jun (SDB); 8, Pere Marq., 8 Jul (KM); 6, I & M Canal (La Salle Co), 15 Jul (DJS); 5, Spfld, 1 Jul (HDB); 5, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 5, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM). **Others**: Apple R (4 ad), 28 Jun (SDB); Grant Wds FP (Lake Co) (2), 25 Jun (SDB); Rollins Sav. (2), 6 Jul (SDB); Barrington Hills (Cook Co) (pr), 16 Jun (AA); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (pr), 19 Jun (AA); Midewin (3), 17 Jun (UG); M.Arb (3), 10 Jun (UG); PrattsWWds (2), 14 Jul (UG); Peoria (4), 12 Jul (AA); Momence wetlands (Kankakee Co) (+), 24 Jun (UG); Royalton ß (4), 17 Jun (RM); Pomona (4), 11 Jul (RM). Comment: Increasing in *Cook* (AA).

Eastern Bluebird
Nesting: Lake Villa (Lake Co) (flgs), 24 May & 14 Jul (RB); Spring Crk (ad on eggs), 20 Jun (AA et al.). Nest Box results: Homer (Champaign Co) (23 nests, 93 eggs, 80 flg), Apr/Jul (JOS); Fairmt ß (Vermilion Co) (115 nests, 434 eggs, 267 flg), Apr/Jul (JOS). **MC**: 51, Newmans L (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC); 20 & 17, Spfld, 5 Jul & 30 Jun, resp (HDB); 20, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 18, *Ogle*, 7 Jul (DFS); 17, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK). **Others**: Palos (Bull Frog L) (3 males), 25 Jun (AA).

Veery
MC: 15, LdnMlr, 6 Jun (DFS); 9, Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP), 13 Jun (DFS). **Others**: LdnMlr (3), 10 Jun (DJS); KinnickCrk (ads), 26 Jun (SDB); Johnsons Mound FP (Kane Co), 5 Jun (DJS); IBSP (2), 25 Jun (SH); Spring Crk (4 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Cap Sauers Holding FP (Cook Co) (2), 28 Jun (DFS); Bachelor Grove Wds (Cook Co) (pr + male), 28 Jun & 2 Jul (SDB); Sandy Creek Bluff (Marshall Co), 25 Jun (TL).

Wood Thrush
Nesting: Little York (Warren Co) (2 nests, 1 w/ yg), 24 & 26 Jul (SDB); *Sgnm* (territories at 6 locations), Jun/Jul (HDB); Pine Hills (Union Co) (2 nests w/o cowbird eggs), 10 Jul (JM); Brushy Hollow (Alexander Co) (nest w/o cowbird eggs), 11 Jul (JM). **MC**: 24 (21 males), Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); 17, Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC); 15, *Ogle*, 6 Jun (DFS); 15 (14 males), Bachelor Grove Wds (Cook Co), 28 Jun & 2 Jul (SDB); 13 (11 males), Little York (Warren Co), 26 Jul (SDB); 13, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 12 (males), Ethel's Wds, 13 Jun-4 Jul (SD); 10 (males), Apple R, 28 Jun (SDB); 9, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 8, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); 7 (males), KinnickCrk, 26 Jun (SDB); 7, Illinois R valley (Putnam Co), 20 Jun (DFS); 6 (5 males), near Buda (Bureau Co), 20 Jul (SDB); 5, Spfld, 9, 12 & 30 Jul (HDB). **Others**: Shab.L (3), 17 Jun (DJS), Johnsons Mound FP (Kane Co) (3), 5 Jun (DJS); Algonquin (male), 9 Jul (AA), Hoffm. Est. (male), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Miller Meadow (Cook Co) (pr), 13 Jul (JA); Spring Crk (3 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Peoria (3 males), 12 Jul (AA); Dirksen P (Tazewell Co) (4), 7 Jun (TL); near Oakdale (Washington Co) (4 males), 14 Jun (SDB).

American Robin
Nesting: Chi (VA Medical Center) (ad w/ 3 new flg), 3 Aug (AA). **MC**: 158, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); 151, Monticello ß, 9 Jun (RC); 130, Carl.L., 28 Jul (DK); 123, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 116, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 107, LCal area, 8 Jun (DFS); 100, Spfld, 17 Jun (HDB); 96, New Lenox ß, 8 Jun (VK); 87, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 87, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 81, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 79, Allerton ß, 11 Jun (EC).

Gray Catbird
Nesting: Hoffm. Est. (14 incl. ad w/ food for yg), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (pr w/ flg), 2 Jul (DFS); Spfld (1st flg), 27 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 42, Carl.L., 28 Jul (DK); 40+ (ad & imm), Carpentersville (Kane Co), 9 Jul (AA); 35, *Ogle*, 6 Jun (DFS); 34, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 33, ne. Iroquois, 9 Jun (DFS); 27, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 25, LCal area, 8 Jun (DFS); 19, Spring Crk, 20 Jun (AA et al.); 19, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 11 & 10, Spfld, 6 Jul & 6 Jun, resp (HDB); 10, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK).

Northern Mockingbird
Nesting: Raritan (Henderson Co) (nest w/4 yg), 1 Aug (SDB); Spfld (1st flgs), 10 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 23, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 19, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 16, Flora ß, 3 Jun (RC); 16, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 16, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 13, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 13, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 13 & 10, Spfld, 10 Jun & 22 Jul, resp (HDB); 10, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 9, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 8, se. *Kankakee*, 4 Jul (DFS). **Others**: Deer Grove (Whiteside Co) (4-5 males), 18-19 Jul (SDB); Midewin (6), 17 Jun (UG); Sheffield (Bureau Co) (ad), 19 Jul (SDB); *Fulton*, 16 Jun (KM); Pembroke Township (Kankakee Co) (3), 24 Jun (UG); Athens ß (4), 26 Jun (VK).

Nest with four young Northern Mockingbirds at Raritan, Henderson County 1 August 2001. Photo by Steven D. Bailey

Brown Thrasher
Nesting: Chi (Rainbow Beach) (feeding nestlings), 3 Jun (DFS); *Putnam* (feeding nestlings), 20 Jun (DFS); Spfld (1st flgs), 21 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 29, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 27, Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 19, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 15, ne. Iroquois, 9 Jun (DFS); 10 & 7, Spfld, 30 Jun & 26 Jul, resp (HDB).

European Starling
MC: 1700+ (from roost), Rollins Sav., 8 Jul (SDB); 225, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 152, New Lenox ß, 8 Jun (VK); 140, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); 128, Pontiac ß, 19 Jun (VK); 127, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 120, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 115, Waynesville ß, 7 Jun (VK).

Cedar Waxwing
Nesting: Deer Grove (Whiteside Co) (female w/ 3 flg), 19 Jul (SDB); RedWgSl (nest-building), 16 Jun (DFS); Evanston (Cook Co) (nest w/ flg), 15 Jul (EW); Hoffm. Est. (2 nests), 16 Jun (AA); Spfld (1st flgs), 3 Aug (HDB); O'Fallon (St. Clair Co) (pr w/ 3 yg), 25 Jul (KM). **MC**: 84, *Ogle*, 6 Jun (DFS); 35, Hoffm. Est., 16 Jun (AA et al.); 25, New Lenox ß, 8 Jun (VK); 23 ad, Songbird Sl, 1 Jun (AA); 21, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 19, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 16, Black Partridge FP (Cook Co), 5 Jul (SDB); 16, Spfld, 9 Jun (HDB); 14, Spring Crk, 20 Jun (AA et al.); 12, Athens ß, 26 Jun (VK); 12, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 11, Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK); 10, IBSP, 28 Jul (KM). **Others**: Carl.L (8), 28 Jul (DK); St. Morgan ß (6), 12 Jun (KM); Royalton ß (6), 17 Jun (RM); Pomona (5), 4 Jun (RM); Giant City SP (Jackson Co) (2), 9 Jun (RM).

Blue-winged Warbler
Nesting: Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (pr feeding yg in nest and pr w/ 2 flg), 28 Jun (DFS). **MC**: 7, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 4 (males), LdnMlr, 6 Jun (DFS); 4 (males), Gale, 8 Jun (SDB). **Others**: Marengo Ridge (McHenry Co) (agitated pr), 8 & 21 Jun (DF); Grant Wds FP (Lake Co) (4 & 2), 25 Jun (SDB) and 4 Jun (SH), resp; Lyons Wds (Lake Co) (2), 30 Jun (SH); Barrington Hills (Cook Co) (pr), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (pr), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Bachelor Grove Wds (Cook Co) (2 males), 17 May & 28 Jun (SDB); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (3 males), 1-15 Jun (**MC**); near Pere Marq. (3 males), 30 May (DNm); Pomona (Jackson Co) (2), 2 Jun (LH, VK et al.).

Northern Parula
Nesting: Spfld (1st flg), 6 Jul (HDB); near Oakdale (Washington Co) (pr w/ 2 flg + another male), 14 Jun (SDB). **MC**: 7 & 6, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 & 15 Jun, resp (TL); 5, Mackinaw FWA, 28 Jun (DB); 5, Fox Rdg SP, 30 Jun (RC); 5 (males), Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 4,

Mahomet (Champaign Co), 29 Jun (RC). **Others**: Lowden SP (Ogle Co) (male), 6 Jun (DFS); Downers Grove (Du Page Co) (male), 8 Jun (UG); Dirksen P (Tazewell Co) (3), 14 Jun (TL); *Sgmn* (territories at 10 locations), Jun/Jul (HDB); near Radom (2 males), 19 Jun (SDB).

Yellow Warbler
Nesting: Hoffm. Est. (33 — 22 males & 2 pr w/ yg), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Palos (Maple L FP) (pr w/ yg), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (female feeding flg cowbird), 28 Jun (DFS); Sang.L (flg), 30 Jul (HDB); Ark Land (4 yg — eaten by prairie king snake), 5 Jun (JW). **MC**: 38, LCal area, 8 Jun (DFS); 33 (see above); 19, Spring Crk, 20 Jun (AA et al.); 15, ne. *McHenry*, 2 Jun (DFS); 14, Mor.Hls, 14 Jun (KM); 12, Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); 11, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 11, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 9, Kennekuk P, 12 Jun (SDB); 6, *Madison*, 21 Jun (SDB); 5, Nelson M, 13 Jun (DKk); 5 (males), La Rue Sw, 6 Jun (SDB); 4, Spfld, 5 Jun (HDB); 4, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK).

Chestnut-sided Warbler
Nesting: LdnMlr (nest-building), 17 May (DFS); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (pr w/ food for yg), 2 Jul (DFS). **MC**: 8 (males), LdnMlr, 7 Jul (DFS); 5 (4 males, 1 female), Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP), 2 Jul (DFS, WS). **Others**: Rockford, 7 Jul (DTW); Glacial P (2 males), 2 Jun (DFS); IBSP, 9 Jun (SH); Lyons Wds (Lake Co), 23 Jun (SH); MacArthur Wds FP (Lake Co), 24 Jun (SH); Glenview (Cook Co) (male), 23 Jun (JA); Bachelor Grove Wds (Cook Co) (male) 17 May, 28 Jun & 2 Jul (SDB). **Comment**: "...seemed unusually widespread this summer in ne Illinois..." (DFS).

Black-throated Green Warbler
LdnMlr (3 males), 6 Jun (DFS).

Yellow-throated Warbler
MC: 5, Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC); 4, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 15 Jun (TL). **Others**: M.Arb (male), thru at least 24 Jun (AS); Sgmn (territories at 4 locations, 3 of them adjacent to each other), Jun/Jul (HDB); Pere Marq. (2), 8 Jul (KM); near Radom (pr), 14 & 19 Jun (SDB); Beaverdam ß (2), 4 Jun (VK).

Pine Warbler
Nesting: IBSP (2 imm), 22-28 Jul (DFS, UG, KM, m.ob.). **Others**: Randolph Co CA (male), 14 Jun (DNm); Carbondale (Jackson Co), 2 Jul (RM); Trail of Tears (2 males), 26 Jun (DFS).

Prairie Warbler
Rosebud (Pope Co) (2), 23 Jun (RM); Pope, 3 Jun (VK et al.); *Jackson*, 9 Jun (KM).

Cerulean Warbler
Mississippi Palisades SP (Carroll Co) (male), 19 Jun (JC); Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (4 males), 6 Jun (DFS); Iroquois Co CA (male), 9 Jun (DFS); Siloam Springs SP (Brown Co) (2 males), late May (MW); Fox Rdg SP (3), 30 Jun (RC); Pomona (2), 2 Jun (LH, VK et al.).

Black-and-white Warbler
NBSO: Normal (McLean Co), 5 Jun (fide HDB); Urbana (male), 16-17 Jun (RC et al.); Sang.L (female), 12 Jul (HDB); Pine Hills (Union Co), 10 Jul (JM).

American Redstart
Nesting: Carpentersville-Algonquin (Kane Co) (6 incl. 2 pr w/ food for yg), 9 Jul (AA); Half Day FP (Lake Co) (female on nest), 17 Jun (DD). **MC**: 36, Ogle, 6 Jun (DFS); 9, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 13 (males), UCCA, 8 Jun (SDB); 10+ (males), Robert Allerton P (Piatt Co), 30 Jun (SDB, SD); 8, Pomona, 2 Jun (LH, VK et al.); 7, se. *Kankakee*, 4 Jul (DFS). **Others**: Half Day FP (Lake Co) (4), 20 Jun (SH); Hoffm. Est. (1st year male), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Spring Crk (male), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Hennepin L (male), 20 Jun (DFS). **Comment**: none observed all summer at Sgmn (HDB).

Prothonotary Warbler
Nesting: Mor.Hls (pr in and out of nest box), 3-26 Jun (DF); Spfld (flg), 11 Jul (HDB); Beaver Dam SP (Macoupin Co) (ad w/ flg), 29 Jun (VH). See note in the introduction (JH). **MC**: 21, La Rue Sw, 16 Jun (SDB); 18 (territories), Chau, Jun/Jul (RBj, SBj); 13 (males), UCCA, 5 Jun (SDB); 10, Heron Pond NPsv (Johnson Co), 3 Jun (LH, VK et al.); 8, Pere Marq., 8 Jul (KM); 7, Pike, 25 Jun (DFS); 5, Spfld, 1 Jul (HDB). **Others**: Mor.Hls (2 pr), Jun (MW); Kennekuk P (male), 12 Jun (SDB); *Sgmn* (territories at 8 locations), Jun/Jul (HDB).

Worm-eating Warbler
Nesting: n. *Union* (pr w/ 2 yg), 10 Jul (JM). **MC**: 15 (13 males) & 4, Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB) & 26 Jun (DFS), resp; 12, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 3, Giant City SP (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (RM). **Others**: Sang.L, 2 Jul (HDB); Fox Rdg SP, 30 Jun (RC); near Oakdale (Washington Co) (male), 14 Jun (SDB).

SWAINSON'S WARBLER
Evidence suggests that it may have returned to southern Illinois this year after a prolonged absence (fide SDB).

Ovenbird
Nesting: n. *Union* (2 flg), 10 Jul (JM). **MC**: 24 (22 at LdnMlr), Ogle, 6 Jun (DFS); 11 (males), Ethel's Wds, 13 Jun-4 Jul (SD); 7 (males), KinnickCrk, 26 Jun (SDB). **Others**: Apple R (4 males), 28 Jun (SDB); Sav.Depot (4), Jun (DW); Grant Wds FP (Lake Co) (male), 24-25 Jun (SDB); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (2 males), 1 Jun (AA); Hoffm. Est. (3 males), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Barrington Hills (Cook Co) (2 males), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Spring Crk (male), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Cranb.Sl (male), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); M.Arb (male), 10 Jun (UG) and 18 Jun (**MC**); Sandy Creek Bluff (Marshall Co) (4), 18 Jun (TL); Mackinaw FWA (5), 28 Jun (DB); Fox Rdg SP, 30 Jun (RC).

Louisiana Waterthrush
Nesting: *Sgmn* (1st nesting record): Sang.L (pr w/ 3 flg), Jun (HDB); Warbler Wds (ad w/ flg), 3 Jun (BH). **Others**: Mackinaw FWA (4), 28 Jun (DB); Fox Rdg SP (2), 30 Jun (RC); Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC); near Oakdale (Washington Co), 14 Jun (SDB); Pomona (3), 24 Jun (RM); Heron Pond NPsv (Johnson Co) (2), 3 Jun (LH, VK et al.); Trail of Tears (5 — 3 males), 7 Jun (SDB).

Kentucky Warbler
Nesting: Warbler Wds (ad & nest w/ 5 eggs), 27 May (BH); Pomona (23 incl. 2 families of 2 & 3 flg), 26 Jun (DFS); n. *Union* (nest w/ 3 yg), 10 Jul (JM). **MC**: 24, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 23 (see above); 9, *Clark*, 16 Jun (RC); 18 (14 males), Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 7, Fox Rdg SP, 30 Jun (RC). **Others**: LdnMlr (male), 7 Jul (DFS); Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (male), 6 Jun (DFS); Lyman Wds (Du Page Co) (male), 15 Jun (JC); Colchester (5 males), 27 Jul (SDB); Dirksen P (Tazewell Co) (3), 7 Jun (TL) Iroquois Co CA (male), 9 Jun (DFS); Kennekuk P (male), 12 Jun (SDB); Camp Pt ß (2), 31 Jun (VK); *Sgmn* (territories at 3 locations), 1-20 Jun (HDB); near Oakdale (Washington Co) (4 males), 14 Jun (SDB); near Radom (2 males), 19 Jun (SDB); La Rue Sw (5), 6 Jun (SDB).

Mourning Warbler
NBSO: LdnMlr (male), 7 Jul (DFS); West Chicago prairie (Du Page Co) (singing male perched on utility wire), 16 Jun (UG).

Common Yellowthroat
Nesting: Hoffm. Est. (19 incl. 14 males and female w/ food for yg), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Spfld (1st flgs), 6 Jul (HDB); Warbler Wds (2 pr + flgs), 6 Jul (BH). **MC**: 54, ne. Iroquois, 9 Jun (DFS); 39, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 30 (27 males), Kings (Ogle Co), 12 Jul (SDB); 26, *Union*, 25 Jul (LW); 26, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 19 (see above); 19, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 18, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 17 & 11, Spfld, 23 Jun & 5 Jul, resp (HDB); 16, Spring Crk, 20 Jun (AA et al.); 16, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 16, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); 15, Goose L Pr, 29 Jul (KM); 15, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 15, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 12 (males), Rollins Sav., 6 Jul (SDB); 12, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 12, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK); 11, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK).

Hooded Warbler
Nesting: Bachelor Grove Wds (Cook Co) (pr at nest w/ 2 cowbird yg along w/ 2 dead warbler yg and 2 warbler eggs), 2 Jul (SDB); n. *Union* (3 yg in nest), 10 Jul (JM). **Others**: LdnMlr (5 males & 3 males and a female), 6 Jun & 7 Jul, resp (DFS); Rockford, 3 Jun-21 Jul (DTW); Marengo Ridge (McHenry Co) (pr), 8 Jun (DF); Ethel's Wds (male), 26 Jun (SD); Grant FP (Lake Co), 4 Jun (SH); Spring Crk (2 males), 20 Jun (AA); Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (male), 8 Jun-2 Jul (DFS); Palos (3 males), 2 Jul (DFS); Mackinaw FWA (3 males), 28 Jun (DB); Pomona, 2 Jun (VK et al.) & 16 Jun (RM); Trail of Tears (male), 26 Jun (DFS); Gale (male), 8 Jun (SDB).

Canada Warbler
NBSO: Castle Rock SP (Ogle Co) (male), 6 Jun (DFS); Mackinaw FWA (agitated male), 1 Jul (DB).

Yellow-breasted Chat
Nesting: Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (pr w/ flg), 2 Jul (DFS). **MC**: 12, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 11, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 10, Homer L (Champaign Co), 24 Jun (RC); 7, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 7, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 6 (males), Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 5, Spfld, 20 Jun (HDB). **Others**: Kings (Ogle Co) (male), 12 Jul (SDB); Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co) (2), Jun/Jul (DTW); IBSP (2), 7-25 Jun (SH); Hoffm. Est. (male), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Spring Crk (3 males), 9 Jul (AA); Palos (Bull Frog L) (2 males), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Braidwood (Will Co) (2), 17 Jun (AS); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (3 males), 2 Jun-1 Jul (**MC**); West Chicago prairie (Du Page Co) (3), 16 Jun (UG); Des Plaines CA (Will Co) (5), 17 Jun (AS); se. *Kankakee* (4 males), 4 Jul (DFS); Kennekuk P (3 males), 12 Jun (SDB); Adams (3), 20 Jun (KM); *Sgmn* (territories at 10 locations), Jun/Jul (HDB); Baldwin L (4 males), 19-20 Jun (SDB).

Summer Tanager
Nesting: Spfld (possible), 1 Jun-11 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 8, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 8 (7 males), Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 6, *Clark*, 16 Jun (RC); 5, Pine Hills (Union Co), 10 Jul (JM); 5 (males), Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 5,

Pulaski Ib, 1 Jun (VK); 4, Giant City SP (Jackson Co), 9 Jun (RM). **Others**: M Arb (2), 13 Jun (UG), but (male), 7 Jun-31 Jul (**MC**, m.ob.); near Dwight (Grundy Co) (3), 16 Jul (SDB); Colchester (male), 27 Jul (SDB); Iroquois Co CA (2), 10 Jun (AS); Siloam Springs SP (Adams Co), 20 Jun (KM); *Sgmn* (territories at 4 locations), 20 Jun-1 Jul (HDB); Columbia Ib (2), 11 Jun (KM); near Radom (male), 14 & 19 Jun (SDB).

Scarlet Tanager
Nesting: Peoria (pr w/ flg), 12 Jul (AA); Siloam Springs SP (Adams Co) (pr w/ flg cowbird), 25 Jun (DFS); Spfld (female on nest), 27 May and (flgs, incl. cowbird), 19 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 15 (13 males), Apple R, 28 Jun (SDB); 15, Palos, 28 Jun (DFS); 13 (12 males), Trail of Tears, 7 Jun (SDB); 11, *Clark*, 16 Jun (RC); 9 (7 males), near Oakdale (Washington Co), 14 Jun (SDB); 8 (6 males), near Buda (Bureau Co), 20 Jul (SDB); 8 (5 males), near Radom, 15 & 19 Jun (SDB); 7 (6 males), KinnickCrk, 26 Jun (SDB); 6, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 6 (males), Ethel's Wds, 13 Jun-4 Jul (SD); 5 & 4, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 & 15 Jun, resp (TL); 4, Sandy Spring Bluff (Marshall Co), 25 Jun (TL); 4, Dirksen P (Tazewell Co), 14 Jun (TL); 3, Spfld, 9 Jun & 19 Jul (HDB). **Others**: Shab.L, 17 Jun & 29 Jul (DJS); Johnsons Mound FP (Kane Co) (2 males), 9 Jun (DJS); Carpentersville (Kane Co) (male), 9 Jul (AA); Spring Crk (2 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.); South Chicago Heights (Cook Co) (male), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Palos (Maple L FP) (male), 25 Jun (AA, LyH).

Eastern Towhee
Nesting: Ethel's Wds (feeding yg), 15 Jun (SD); Hoffm. Est. (15 incl. 11 males & 1 flg), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Spring Crk (5 males & female w/ food for yg), 20 Jun (AA et al.); *Sgmn* (1st flgs), 19 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 22, Palos, 28 Jun (DFS); 21, LdnMlr, 6 Jun (DFS); 21, Iroquois Co CA, 9 Jun (DFS); 21, Homer L (Champaign Co), 24 Jun (RC); 19, Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB); 15, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK); 11, Beaverdam Ib, 4 Jun (VK); 11, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 8, Spfld, 26 Jul (HDB). **Others**: IBSP (6), 28 Jul (KM); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (6 males), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Cranb.Sl (5 males), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Dirksen P (Tazewell Co) (7), 14 Jun (TL).

Chipping Sparrow
Nesting: Palos (Maple L FP) (ad & flg), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Fermi (flgs), 29 Jul (UG); Sgmn (nest-building), 16 May, (1st flgs), 17 Jun (HDB); Pomona (ad & 2 nestlings), 30 Jun (RM). **MC**: 78, LdnMlr, 6 Jun (DFS); 48, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 43, Monticello Ib, 9 Jun (RC); 34, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 23 & 15, Spfld, 3 Jun & 22 Jul, resp (HDB); 13, Columbia Ib, 11 Jun (KM); 13, St. Morgan Ib, 12 Jun (KM); 12, Fairbury Ib, 20 Jun (VK).

Field Sparrow
Nesting: Cranb.Sl (pr feeding 3 yg incl. cowbird), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Palos (Tampier Slough FP) (female at nest w/ 2 yg), 17 May (SDB); Spfld (nest-building), 3 May, (feeding yg), 16 May and (1st flgs), 16 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 140, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 52 (incl. families with 4 & 2 yg at Midewin), w. *Will*, 23 Jun (DFS); 42, se. *Kankakee*, 4 Jul (DFS); 41, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 32 (males), Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 26 (21 males), 16 Jun (AA et al.); 25 (19 males), Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 19 Jun (AA et al.); 21, LdnMlr, 6 Jun (DFS); 20, Royalton Ib, 17 Jun (RM); 16, Kell Ib, 9 Jun (SDB); 14 & 13, Spfld, 20 Jun & 5 Jul, resp (HDB); 12, Columbia Ib, 11 Jun (KM). **Others**: Spring Crk (9), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Wood Dale (Du Page Co) (5 males), 7 Jul (AA).

Vesper Sparrow
MC: 58, Monticello Ib, 9 Jun (RC); 50, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 50, Milford Ib, 10 Jun (SDB); 20, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 8, Pontiac Ib, 19 Jun (VK); 8, Allerton Ib, 11 Jun (EC); 7, Buda Ib, 27 Jun (VK); 7, Waynesville Ib, 7 Jun (VK); 6, Fairbury Ib, 20 Jun (VK); 4, Spfld, 7 & 12 Jun & 5 Jul (HDB). **Others**: Matteson (Cook Co) (2 males), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (2 males), 2-16 Jun (**MC**).

Lark Sparrow
Nesting: Chinq.Bluffs (pr w/ nesting material), 22-26 Jun (MF); se. *Kankakee* (14 incl. 2 imm), 4 Jul (DFS); Sgmn (2 flg), 7 Jun and (ad w/ flg), 18 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 25, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 14 (see above); 7 & 5, Spfld, 7 Jun & 11 Jul, resp (HDB); 5, Sugar River FP (Wbgo Co), 8 Jun (DTW). **Others**: Sugar River FP (Wbgo Co) (4), 30 Jun (AS); Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); Pembroke Township (Kankakee Co) (2), 24 Jun (UG); Iroquois Co CA (3 males), 9 Jun (DFS); *Adams* (2), 20 Jun (KM); Newmans L (Clark Co) (2), 16 Jun (RC); Salem (Marion Co) (3), 9 Jun (SDB); near Radom (male), 15-19 Jun (SDB).

Savannah Sparrow
MC: 40 (33 males), Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co), 3-4 Jul (SDB); 15 (10 males), Songbird Sl, 1 Jun (AA); 13, *Ogle*, 7 Jul (DFS); 10 (9 males), Donovan (Iroquois Co), 10 Jul (SDB); 10, Urbana, 17 Jun (RC). **Others**: Kings (Ogle Co) (7 — 6 males), 12 Jul (SDB); Grayslake (Lake Co) (8 males), 8 Jul (SDB); Rollins Sav. (4 — 3 males), 5 Jul (SDB); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (3), 20 Jun (AA, NJ); Streamwood (Cook Co) (2 males), 3 Jul (AA); Hoffm. Est. (male), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (3 males + pr), 19 Jun (AA et al.); South Chicago Heights (Cook Co) (2 males), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Matteson (Bartel Grasslands, Cook Co) (2 males), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Meacham Grove FP (Du Page Co) (5 males), 3 Jul (SDB); Sgmn (2 males), 19 Jul (HDB).

Grasshopper Sparrow
Nesting: Hennepin L (2 flg), 30 Jun (DFS); Sang.L (flgs), 17 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 269, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 64 (males), Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 63, Urbana, 17 Jun (RC); 30, Fairmt Ib, 24 Jun (RC); 18 (13 males), Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 19 Jun (AA et al.); 13, Flora Ib, 3 Jun (RC); 13 (12 males), Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co), 3-4 Jul (SDB); 12+, IBSP, 16 Jun (SH); 11 (males), Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); "several", Fermi, 30 Jun (UG); 7 (males), Deer Grove (Whiteside Co), 19 Jul (SDB); 7, Royalton Ib, 17 Jun (RM); 5, Columbia Ib, 11 Jun (KM); 5 & 4, Spfld, 10 Jun & 5 Jul, resp (HDB). **Others**: Matteson (Bartel Grasslands, Cook Co) (2 males), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Country Club Hills (Cook Co) (male), 19 Jun (AA et al.).

Henslow's Sparrow
Nesting: Distillery CA (Wbgo Co) (2 nests confirmed), May/Jul (DTW); Midewin (2 ad w/ 2 flg), 15 Jul (DFS). **MC**: 95 (males), Ark Land, 5 Jun (JW); 57 (males), PrRdg (Marion Co), 26-27 Jun (LH); 34 (males), PrRdg, 20-25 Jun (LH); 16 (15 males), Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 19 Jun (AA et al.); 10, Fairmt Ib, 24 Jun (RC); 8, Goose L Pr, 1 Jun-31 Jul (JC); 8, Kell Ib, 8 Jun (SDB). **Others**: Sav.Depot (3), Jun (DW); Ogle (2), 6 Jun (DFS); Rock Cut SP (Wbgo Co) (3), 18 Jun-31 Jul (DTW); e. of Woodstock (McHenry Co) (2), thru 21 Jun (DF); Glacial P, 2 Jun (DFS); Spring Crk (male), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Country Club Hills (Cook Co) (2 males), 19 Jun (AA et al.); South Chicago Heights (Cook Co) (2 males), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Fermi, 30 Jun (UG); Des Plaines CA (Will Co), 17 Jun (AS); Goose L Pr (7), 4 Jul (AS); Kennekuk P (5-6 males), Jun/Jul (SDB); se. *Williamson* (male), 9 Jul (DC).

Song Sparrow
Nesting: Des Plaines (Big Bend L FP, Cook Co) (2 ad feeding cowbird flg), 16 Jun (AA); Sgmn (feeding yg), 30 May and (flgs), 10 Jun (HDB); Warbler Wds (ad w/ flg), 13 Jun (BH). **MC**: 40, Kell Ib, 9 Jun (SDB); 35 (27 males), Spring Crk, 20 Jun (AA); 32, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 29, w. *Will*, 23 Jun (DFS); 29, Burnt Pr Ib, 21 Jun (VK); 28, *Ogle*, 6 Jun (DFS); 28 ad, Songbird Sl, 1 Jun (AA); 26, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 25, Spfld, 23 Jun (HDB); 24, St. Morgan Ib, 12 Jun (KM); 22 (21 males), Kings (Ogle Co), 12 Jul (SDB); 21, Columbia Ib, 11 Jun (KM); 19, Wood Dale (Du Page Co), 7 Jul (AA); 17 (males), Donovan (Iroquois Co), 10 Jul (SDB); 16 (males), Rollins Sav., 6 Jul (SDB); 15, Carl.L, 7 Jul (DK); 14 (12 males), Hoffm. Est., 16 Jun (AA et al.); 14, New Lenox Ib, 8 Jun (VK); 14, Royalton Ib, 17 Jun (RM); 13, Pontiac Ib, 19 Jun (VK); 12 (males), Black Partridge FP (Cook Co), 5 Jul (SDB); 12, Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); 12, Camp Pt Ib, 31 Jun (VK); 10 (males), Orangeville (Stephenson Co), 27 Jun (SDB); 10, Allerton Ib, 11 Jun (EC).

Swamp Sparrow
MC: 13 (11 males), Kings (Ogle Co), 12 Jul (SDB); 8 (7 males), Rollins Sav., 6 Jul (SDB); 8, Mor.Hls, 2 Jun (DFS); 8 (males), Spring Crk, 20 Jun (AA et al.); 7, Mor.Hls, 14 Jun (KM). **Others**: Sav.Depot (2), Jun (DW); Orangeville (Stephenson Co) (2 males), 27 Jun (SDB); Carpentersville (Kane Co) (male), 9 Jul (AA); Grayslake (Lake Co) (5 — 4 males), 8 Jul (SDB); Round L M (Lake Co) (2), 11 Jun (MW); Hoffm. Est. (3 males), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Black Partridge FP (Cook Co) (4 males), 5 Jul (SDB); Fermi, 30 Jun (UG).

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW
First confirmed nesting record for Illinois: pair w/ 1 or more flg, along Chicago R, Chi, 30-31 Jul (CW, KW, DFS). See future issue of *Meadowlark* for details.

White-crowned Sparrow
NBSO: Chi (Olive P) (ad), 31 Jul (DFS), but (pr), early Jul (KW fide DFS).

Northern Cardinal
Nesting: Spfld (eggs), 9 May, (1st flgs), 4 Jun and (latest flgs), 15 Jul (HDB); Warbler Wds (pr w/ flg), 23 Jun (BH). **MC**: 51, Royalton Ib, 17 Jun (RM); 44, St. Morgan Ib, 12 Jun (KM); 40, Pulaski Ib, 1 Jun (VK); 38, Beaverdam Ib, 4 Jun (VK); 37, Columbia Ib, 11 Jun (KM); 36, Yale Ib, 10 Jun (RC); 36 & 27, Carl.L, 28 & 7 Jul, resp (DK); 36, Burnt Pr Ib, 21 Jun (VK); 34, Athens Ib, 26 Jun (VK); 33, Spfld, 3 Jun (HDB); 32, Ogle, 6 Jun (DFS); 31, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 31, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 Jun (TL); 27, Gale, 8 Jun (SDB); 24, Colchester, 27 Jul (SDB).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Nesting: LdnMlr (female feeding 3 yg in nest), 6 Jun (DFS); Palos (Little Red Schoolhouse NC) (pr w/ flg), 10 Jun (JC); Sang.L (imm), 17 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 25, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 13, Eubanks Ib, 12 Jun (VK); 13, Camp Pt Ib, 31 Jun (VK); 12, Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); 9 ad, *Ogle*, 6

Jun (DFS); 9, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 8, Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK); 7, Palos, 13 Jun (DFS); 7, Dirksen P (Tazewell Co), 7 Jun (TL); 7, Spfld, 7 Jun (HDB). **Others**: Hoffm. Est. (5 ad), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Spring Crk (9 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.); PrattsWWds (2), 14 Jul (UG); Sandy Creek Bluff (Marshall Co) (6), 18 Jun (TL); Siloam Springs SP (Adams Co) (2), 20 Jun (KM); HL, 11 Jun (KM); Carl.L (pr), 22 Jun and (1-2), thru 28 Jul (DK); Carl.L (Eldon Hazlet SP) (4 — 3 males), 22 Jun (SDB); Kell ß (2 males), 9 Jun (SDB); Ava (Jackson Co) (2 males), 13 Jun (SDB).

Blue Grosbeak
Nesting: Ark Land (3 nests), Jun (JW). **MC**: 13 (males), Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 7, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 7, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 6 (5 males), Fairmt ß, 24 Jun (RC); 6, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 5, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK); 4, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK). **Others**: se. *Kankakee* (3 males), 4 Jul (DFS) and (pr at Hopkins P), 14 Jul (GW); Kennekuk P (male), 12 Jun (SDB); Eubanks ß (2 males), 12 Jun (VK); Fishhook WMA (Moultrie Co), 1 Jul (RC); Arcola M, 1 Jul (RC); Flora ß (3), 3 Jun (RC); EStL (1-2 males), Jun/Jul (DK, m.ob.); Columbia ß (2), 11 Jun (KM); St. Morgan ß (2), 12 Jun (KM); s. *Clinton*, 8 Jun (KM); *Hamilton*, 8 Jun (LW); Baldwin L (3 males), 19-20 Jun (SDB).

Indigo Bunting
Nesting: Palos (Swallow Cliffs FP) (pr feeding yg cowbird), 2 Jul (DFS); Hennepin L (pr w/ 2 flg), 1 Aug (DFS); Spfld (nest), 27 May, another (nest w/ 3 eggs incl. cowbird egg), 1 Jul, and (1st flgs), 5 Jul (HDB); n. *Union* (nest w/ 4 yg), 10 Jul (JM); Trail of Tears (pr at nest, 2 eggs), 7 Jun (SDB). **MC**: 100+, Newmans L (Clark Co), 16 Jun (RC); 80, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK); 75, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 74, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 64, *Ogle*, 6 Jun (DFS); 63, Beaverdam ß, 4 Jun (VK); 52, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 52, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK); 51, Milford ß, 10 Jun (SDB); 48 & 35, Spfld, 10 Jun & 5 Jul, resp (HDB); 48, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 47, Flora ß, 3 Jun (RC); 46, *Union*, 25 Jul (LW); 43, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 40, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 38 (males), Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 37, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 26, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 23, Athens ß, 26 Jun (VK); 20, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 20 (19 males), Spring Crk, 20 Jun (AA et al.); 19, Shab.L, 29 Jul (DJS).

PAINTED BUNTING
At least two males and one female at EStL, May thru early Aug (DK, KM, m.ob.).

Dickcissel
Nesting: Midewin (male w/ food for yg), 11 Aug (AA); Sgmn (nest-building), 18 May, and (feeding yg), 19 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 132 (males), Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 86, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 72, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 63, Spfld, 23 Jun (HDB); 61, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 44, Flora ß, 3 Jun (RC); 42 (one field), Urbana, 17 Jun (RC); 41, *Union*, 25 Jul (LW); 38, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 37, Silver Springs SP (Kendall Co), 1 Jul (DJS); 35, Milford ß, 10 Jun (SDB); 35, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK); 33, Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK); 31, Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); 26 (21 males), Nelson M, 7 Jul (RR, NB); 25, Carl.L, 7 Jul (DK); 24, Allerton ß, 11 Jun (EC); 20, Old Maeystown Crk, 24 Jul (DK); 19, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 18, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 18, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 16, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 14, Waynesville ß, 7 Jun (VK); Midewin (numerous), 17 Jun (UG); 13, Deer Grove (Whiteside Co), 19 Jul (SDB); 13, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 12, Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co), 3-4 Jul (SDB). **Others**: Shab.L (4), 29 Jul (DJS); s. of Woodstock (McHenry Co) (2), 22 Jun (DF); Matteson (Bartel Grasslands, Cook Co) (4 males), 19 Jun (AA); LCal (5 males), 16 Jun (JL); Fermi (2), 30 Jun (UG); PrattsWWds (5), 7 Jul (UG); Goose L Pr (4), 17 Jun (UG).

Bobolink
Nesting: Barrington Hills (Cook Co) (5 males & 2 females w/ food for yg), 16 Jun (AA et al.); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (15 — 13 males & 2 females w/ food for yg), 20 Jun (AA, NJ). **MC**: 141 (flock of females, imms and molting males), Midewin, 21 Jul (RC); 46+ (40+ males, 6+ females), Matteson (Bartel Grasslands, Cook Co), 19 Jun (AA et al.); 36, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 22, Glacial P, 2 Jun (DFS); 19, *Stephenson*, 17 Jun (DTW); 15, *Ogle*, 24 Jun (DJS); 12 (8 males, 4 females), Johnsons Mound FP (Kane Co), 4 Jun (DJS); 11 (6 males, 5 females), Songbird Sl, 1 Jun (AA); "many," Fermi, 30 Jun (UG). **Others**: Como (Whiteside Co) (male), 19 Jul (SDB); Franklin Grove (Lee Co) (4), 13 Jul (SDB); n. of Greenwood (McHenry Co) (4), 22 Jun (DF); Spring Crk (2 males), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Plum Creek FP (Cook Co) (3 ad), 19 Jun (AA et al.); South Chicago Heights (Cook Co) (8 ad), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Country Club Hills (Cook Co) (7 ad), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (4), 4 Jul (SDB); Raritan (Henderson Co) (2), 2 Aug (SDB); *Fulton* (2), 16 Jun (KM); Emington (Livingston Co) (2), 16 Jul (SDB).

Red-winged Blackbird
MC: 1000+ (new roost area), Skokie (Cook Co), 11 Jul (EW); 600, Old Maeystown Crk, 29 Jul (DK); 370, Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 353, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); 353, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 330, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 295, Hennepin L, 20 Jun (DFS); 293, Flora ß, 3 Jun (RC); 263, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 240, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 243, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 241, Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK); 227, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 225, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK); 217, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 200, Spfld, 10 & 23 Jun (HDB); 168, Waynesville ß, 7 Jun (VK); 117, Pulaski ß, 1 Jun (VK); 107, Pontiac ß, 19 Jun (VK); 103, New Lenox ß, 8 Jun (VK); 95+, Chi (Garfield P), 6 Jun (AA); 71 (ad & imm), Hoffm. Est., 16 Jun (AA et al.).

Eastern Meadowlark
Nesting: Songbird Sl (5 ad incl. pr w/ food for yg), 1 Jun (AA); Wood Dale (Du Page Co) (ad & flg), 7 Jul (AA); Spfld (flgs), 9 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 126, Ark Land, 14 Jun (JW); 111, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 71, Kell ß, 9 Jun (SDB); 51, Yale ß, 10 Jun (RC); 42, Milford ß, 10 Jun (SDB); 40, Spfld, 20 Jun (HDB); 34, Raritan (Henderson Co), 2 Aug (SDB); 34, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 29, Belknap ß, 5 Jun (VK); 26, Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK); 22, Midewin, 15 Jul (DFS); 23, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 18, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 18, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK); 18, Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co), 3-4 Jul (SDB); 18, St. Morgan ß, 12 Jun (KM); 17 (10 males), Plum Creek FP (Cook Co), 16 Jun (AA et al.); 17, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 17, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 16, Carl.L, 7 Jul (DK). **Others**: Matteson (Bartel Grassland, Cook Co) (12), 19 Jun (AA et al.).

Western Meadowlark
MC: 221, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 10, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK). **Others**: *Lee* (4), 10 Jun (DJS); *De Kalb*, Jun/Jul (DJS); Hennepin L (4), 20 Jun (DFS); se. *Kankakee* (4), 4 Jul (DFS); Momence sod farms (Kankakee Co) (3), 14 Jul (GW); Milford ß (male), 10 Jun (SDB); Reilly (Vermilion Co) (male), Jun/Jul (SDB).

Yellow-headed Blackbird
Nesting: Nelson M (5 ad, 1 nest under construction), 13 Jun (DKk); Mor.Hls (22 ad, 12 nests), Jun (MW); Streets L (12 ad, 6 nests), 4 Jun (BS, MW); Lange Rd M (McHenry Co) (7 ad, 3 nests), 4 Jun (BS, MW); Lake in the Hills (McHenry Co) (5 ad, 3 nests), 7 Jun (BS); Black Crown M (McHenry Co) (10 ad, 11 nests), 7 Jun (BS, MW); Wadley M (Lake Co) (43 ad, 34 nests), 14 Jun (BS, MW); Ruddy L (Lake Co) (23 ad, 12 nests), 11 Jun (BS, MW); Broberg M (Lake Co) (29 ad, 16 nests), Jun (MW); Almond M (12 ad, 6 nests), Jun (MW); Round L M (Lake Co) (5 ad, 3 nests), 11 Jun (BS, MW); LCal (Eggers Wds) (17 ad, 5 nests), Jun (MW); LCal (Hegewisch M) (15 ad, 1 nest), 22 Jun (MW) and (4 ad, 2 imm), 26 Jun (CM); PrattsWWds (9 ad, 2 nests), Jun (MW). **Others**: Fulton M (Whiteside Co) (20 — 6 males, 14 females), Jun (MW); Glacial P (male), 2 Jun (DFS); Stickney Run (McHenry Co) (5 males, 1 female), 13 Jun (BS, MW).

Common Grackle
MC: 1250+ (from roost), Rollins Sav., 8 Jul (SDB); 700, Spfld, 19 & 28 Jul (HDB); 400, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK); 300, O'Fallon (St. Clair Co), 31 Jul (KM); 272, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 257, Fairmt ß, 8 Jun (RC); 180, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 173, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 125, New Lenox ß, 8 Jun (VK); 122, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 119, Pontiac ß, 19 Jun (VK).

Brown-headed Cowbird
Nesting: Des Plaines (Cook Co) (being fed in nest by Song Sparrow), 16 Jun (AA); Busse Wds (Cook Co) (being fed by Red-winged Blackbird), 20 Jun (AA); Cranb.Sl (being fed by Field Sparrow), 25 Jun (AA et al.); Palos (Maple L FP) (being fed by Cardinal), 25 Jun (AA, LyH); Spfld (being fed by Eastern Bluebird), 3 Jun, (...Scarlet Tanager), 19 Jul, (...Northern Cardinal), 15 Jun & 15 Jul, and (egg in nest of Indigo Bunting), 1 Jul (HDB). **MC**: 85, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 75, Raritan (Henderson Co), 2 Aug (SDB); 45, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 30, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK); 30, Spfld, 10 Jun (HDB); 26, Royalton ß, 17 Jun (RM); 25 (14 males), Kings (Ogle Co), 12 Jul (SDB). See also accounts for Horned Lark, Yellow & Hooded Warblers, Scarlet Tanager, Field & Song Sparrows and Indigo Bunting.

Orchard Oriole
Nesting: Fox River Bluff FP (Kane Co) (pr w/nest), 9 Jun (JD); Songbird Sl (female on nest), 1 Jun (AA); Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (pr w/ 2 flg), 16 Jun (**MC**); Spfld (nest-building), 4 Jun, (feeding yg), 9 Jun and (flgs), 26 Jun (HDB); Ware (Union Co) (nest — in same tree as Scissor-tailed Flycatcher), 29 May (SDB). **MC**: 10, se. *Kankakee*, 4 Jul (DFS); 8, Old Maeystown Crk, 29 Jul (DK); 7 & 6, Spfld, 10 Jun & 26 Jul, resp (HDB); 6, Homer L (Champaign Co), 24 Jun (RC); 6, Ark Land, 21 Jun (JW); 5, Silver Springs SP (Kendall Co), 1 Jul (DJS); 5, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM); 4, HL, 26 Jun (KM); 4 (males), Glacial P, 2 Jun (DFS). **Others**: Deer Grove (Whiteside Co) (female), 19 Jul (SDB); nw. Ogle (2), 20 Jun (DTW); KinnickCrk (subad male), 25-26 Jun (SDB); Half Day FP (Lake Co), 20 Jun (SH); Hoffm. Est. (2), 16 Jun (AA et al.); LCal (female), 17 Jun (WM); Palos (Little Red Schoolhouse NC) (male), 10-17 Jun (JC); Midewin, 17 Jun (UG); M.Arb, 13 Jun (UG); Fermi (2), 30 Jun (UG);

PrattsWWds, 7 Jul (UG); Kennekuk P (3 males), 12 Jun (SDB); Allerton ß (2), 11 Jun (EC); Royalton ß (3), 17 Jun (RM).

Baltimore Oriole
Nesting: Country Club Hills (Cook Co) (ads at nest), 19 Jun (AA et al.); Spring Crk (pr at nest), 20 Jun (AA et al.); Chi (Montrose Point) (nest), 22 Jun (JL); Saganashkee Slough (Cook Co) (nest), 3 Jun (DJS); Downers Grove (Du Page Co) (nest), 22 May (DJS); Midewin (several incl. ad feeding yg at nest), 17 Jun (UG); I & M Canal (La Salle Co) (nest), 20 May (DJS); Spfld (nest-building), 28 Apr, (1st flgs), 17 Jun (HDB). **MC**: 66, Sav.Depot, Jun (DW); 19, *Putnam*, 20 Jun; 16 & 13, Spfld, 17 Jun & 2 Jul, resp (HDB); 15, LCal area, 8 Jun (DFS); 12 (males), Glacial P, 2 Jun (DFS); 12, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK); 8, Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK); 7, McNaughton P (Tazewell Co), 8 Jun (TL); 7, Allerton ß, 11 Jun (EC); 6, Columbia ß, 11 Jun (KM).

House Finch
Nesting: Peoria (ad & nest w/ 3 eggs), 11-14 Jul (AA); Spfld (nest-building), 31 Mar, (flgs), 4 Jun (HDB); Pomona (4 ad & 3 yg in nest), 11 Jul (RM). **MC**: 22, Spfld, 17 Jun (HDB); 19 (ad & imm), Chi (Humboldt P), 22 Jun (AA); 13, New Lenox ß, 8 Jun (VK).

Pine Siskin
Nesting: M.Arb (pr w/ 2 yg at feeder), 6 May (JZ). **NBSO**: UCCA (2, in buttonbush), 5 Jun (SDB).

American Goldfinch
Nesting: Spfld (female on nest, 4 eggs), 26 Jul-1 Aug (HDB). **MC**: 59, ne. *Iroquois*, 9 Jun (DFS); 47, w. Will, 23 Jun (DFS); 44, LCal area, 8 Jun (DFS); 43, Spfld, 10 Jun (HDB); 33, Carl.L, 28 Jul (DK).

House Sparrow
MC: 281, New Lenox ß, 8 Jun (VK); 159, Fairbury ß, 20 Jun (VK); 124, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 96, Waynesville ß, 7 Jun (VK); 94, Pontiac ß, 19 Jun (VK); 90, Buda ß, 27 Jun (VK); 90, Burnt Pr ß, 21 Jun (VK); 86, Athens ß, 26 Jun (VK); 80, Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK).

Eurasian Tree Sparrow
Nesting: Spfld (nest in fence post), 18 May (HDB). **MC**: 10, Spfld, 16 Jul (HDB); 7, Eubanks ß, 12 Jun (VK); 6, Camp Pt ß, 31 Jun (VK); 5, Raritan (Henderson Co), 1 Aug (SDB); 4, Stillwell ß, 14 Jun (VK).

Exotics:

Trumpeter Swan
Elgin (Kane Co) (green neck collar), 17 & 25 Jun — later killed by car at Glacial P (McHenry Co) (MW); GrtLakes (2 ad, banded), 30 Jul (AA, CN).

SPRING DEPARTURES:
The following late departures (LD) supercede or augment data in the preceding issue of *Meadowlark*. **Comments** on these records were supplied by Paul Clyne, based largely on data from Bohlen's 1989 *The Birds of Illinois* and the subsequently published Illinois journals.

Broad-winged Hawk
LD: Spfld, 1 Jun (HDB).

Black-bellied Plover LD: **20 Jun** (2), Hennepin L (DFS).

Lesser Yellowlegs
LD: **20 Jun**, Hennepin L (DFS); 2 Jun, Sang.L (HDB). Other than a record of 2 birds "in-between migrations" at Spfld, 22 Jun 1985, the latest previously published departure date is 7 Jun.

Willet LD: 12 Jun, LCal (Deadstick Pond) (DKk).

Marbled Godwit
LD: **20 Jun**, Hennepin L (DFS) — second latest published departure date.

Ruddy Turnstone
LD: **20 Jun**, Hennepin L (DFS).

Sanderling
LD: **16 Jun** (2), GrtLakes (AS).

Semipalmated Sandpiper
LD: 8 Jun (3), Spfld (HDB). **Late MC**: 35, Spfld, 2 Jun (HDB).

White-rumped Sanpiper
LD: 20 Jun (8), Hennepin L (DFS); 4 Jun, Spfld (HDB).

Pectoral Sandpiper
LD: **14 Jun** (2), Sang.L (HDB) - second latest published departure date.

Dunlin LD: 14 Jun, GrtLakes (UG, KM).

Red-necked Phalarope
LD: **30 Jun-1 Jul**, Monmouth (Warren Co) (JMj fide PR). The "migrant" status of the present record is unclear. Note that the latest previously published spring departure date is 7 Jun.

Franklin's Gull LD: 4 Jun, HL (FH).

Bonaparte's Gull LD: 14 Jun (ad), GrtLakes (KM).

Common Tern
LD: 15 Jun, HL but (40), 4 Jun (FH); 4 Jun (2 ad), Spfld (HDB).

Forster's Tern LD: 11 Jun (2 ad), GrtLakes (EW).

Black Tern
LD: 5 Jun (6), Spfld, but (35), 3 Jun (HDB); 4 Jun (40), HL (FH).

Alder Flycatcher
LD: 9 Jun (male), IBSP (AS); 6 Jun (2), Chi (Montrose Point) (JL); 3 Jun, Spfld (HDB).

Willow Flycatcher
LD: 6 Jun (2), Chi (Montrose Point) (JL).

Least Flycatcher LD: 5 Jun, Spfld (HDB).

Great Crested Flycatcher
LD: 2 Jun, Chi (Montrose Point) (JL).

Veery LD: 9 Jun, Chi (Montrose Point) (JL).

Gray-cheeked Thrush
LD: **14 Jun**, Mor.Hls (KM) — ties for record late date.

Swainson's Thrush
LD: 6 Jun, Chi (Montrose Point) (JL); 3 Jun, Spfld (HDB).

Yellow Warbler
LD: **22 Jun**, Chi (Montrose Point) (JL) — second latest published departure date.

Black-throated Blue Warbler
LD: 9 Jun (male), Chi (Montrose Point) (JL).

Connecticut Warbler
LD: 9 Jun (male), Chi (Montrose Point) (JL); 7 Jun, IBSP (SH).

Mourning Warbler
LD: 9 Jun, IBSP (AS); 6 Jun (2), Chi (Montrose Point) (JL); 3 Jun, Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (MC).

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